The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

The Reconstructed Spanish Ministry in the Cortes.

Opposition to the Election of the Duke of Genoa.

CAUSES OF THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS

The British Government and the Dalmatian Revolt.

How the Temporal Affects the Spiritual Power of the Pope.

SPAIN.

The Reconstituted Ministry—Origin of the Crisis—Topete Desirous of Resigning—The Duke of Genoa.

MADRID, Nov. 3.—General PRIM to-day presented to the Cortes the members of the reconstituted Ministry. He explained that the question of the royal candidature was the cause of the Ministerial crisis, and added that the attitude of the Unionists hindered a solution of the question. He declared that the Government would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution.

It is reported that Admiral TOPETE, Minister of the Marine, insists on resigning his portfolio, but General PRIM declares he will leave the Cabinet if the Admiral resign.

The opposition to the Duke of GENOA is still so large and determined that it is feared there is no chance of his election.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Revolt in Dalmatia—Effect on the British Government.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The *Constitutionnel* in its issue to-day says the English Government is much preoccupied at present with the question of the Dalmatian insurrection.

ROME.

The Influence of the Church—The Temporal Power an Obstacle to Spiritual Power.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The *Times* to-day, in an article on the influence of Rome, says: "The Catholic Church must be withdrawn from undue Roman preponderance, and the City of Rome from ecclesiastical domination. It is only by ceasing to be an Italian sovereign that the Pope can aspire to become universal Pontiff.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The New Bishop of Exeter—Return of the Queen to Windsor.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Rev. Mr. TEMPLE, recently appointed Bishop of Exeter, in reply to an address expressed the hope that as a Bishop he might know nothing of parties in the Church, but coöperate with all.

Queen VICTORIA has returned to Windsor Castle.

FRANCE.

A Council of Ministers at Compeigne.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—There is to be another council of Ministers at Compeigne to-day.

HUNGARY.

A New Reform Party—Mr. Deak to be Leader.

PESTH, Nov. 3.—It is said that Mr. DEAK will soon form a new Reform Party, with a policy differing from that of the present minority.

GERMANY.

Count Bismarck's Influence Waning.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The *Constitutionnel* of today says that Count BISMARCK has lost a great portion of his former influence in German politics.

CUBA.

Steamers Arrived—Admiral Poor Visits the Captain-General—A Tour of Inspection—The Rate of Discount.

HAVANA, Nov. 3.—The steamships *Eagle*, from New-York, and *Yazoo*, from Philadelphia, have arrived here, the former last evening, and the latter this morning.

Admiral POOR, United States Navy, accompanied by American Consul PLUMB, have exchanged visits with Captain-General DE RODAS.

Captain-General DE RODAS will leave Havana to-night on a tour of inspection. During his journey he will visit Cienfuegos and other parts of the island. The Captain-General will be accompanied by his Secretary and staff, and will probably be absent about ten days.

The rate of discount of the Spanish Bank has been reduced to four per cent. The confidence of the merchants of Havana in the stability of the bank is continually increasing.

The steamer *De Soto* sailed this afternoon for New-York.

CANADA.

Opening of the Ontario Local Parliament—Suggestions of the Lieutenant-Governor.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 3.—The Parliament of Ontario was opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor HOWLAND. In his speech he refers to the abundant harvest, the activity in manufactures and railway enterprises, the increased and increasing demand for labor and the success of the measures taken to promote immigration. He recommends increased efforts and expenditures to induce a still larger immigration to Ontario, and announces that the provincial revenue the past year has been more than adequate to the demands. The Governor also advocates prudent advances from the public chest to reclaim the swamp lands of the province by drainage.

The Susquehanna Railroad—Judge Johnson's Decision at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 3.—The decision of Judge JOHNSON, of the Supreme Court, was filed to-day in the matter of the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company. It requires the receiver to pay, first, the current expenses of running the road; second, the interest due on the Company's bonds, as well as the Albany City bonds loaned the Company; third, it authorizes the payment to the receiver of the balance due the Company from the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, or from any other bank or person. The receiver is not authorized to borrow money on the credit of the Company without special authority from the Court.

The Congregationalists of New-Jersey—African Colonization.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—The first annual session of the New-Jersey Association of Congregational Churches began last evening at the Congregational Church in this city. The Association is composed of twenty-two churches, principally from the south of the State of New-York. After the opening sermon General O. O. HOWARD was reëlected moderator. The Convention then adjourned until this morning.

The American Colonization Society's ship *Golconda* cleared at this port yesterday for Africa, with a large cargo. She sails to-day, touching at Savannah, to take on board 400 colored emigrants from the Southern States to Africa.

THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The Committee to Return Thanks to the President—The Interview—An Opinion on Kentucky Politics.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The delegation appointed by the Louisville Commercial Convention called on President GRANT this morning in accordance with a previous arrangement. The Chairman, General WALBRIDGE, spoke as follows:

"Before its adjournment, the late Commercial Convention at Louisville deputed to the Committee that I have the honor to present, the high and delicate responsibility of expressing to your Excellency sentiments of gratitude and reciprocation of hearty good will for the view communicated in your dispatch for the success of the great objects for which the Convention convened. Originally called to discuss the exclusive interests of the Southern States, the theatre of its usefulness was subsequently enlarged until it embraced the material prosperity of every section of our extended country. Delegates were in attendance from Vermont and Texas; as also from Georgia and Minnesota. Thus national in character, it was pleasant beyond expression to receive encouragement at the hands of the National Executive. Its deliberations were confined mainly to the great questions of finance, taxation, immigration, internal improvements, transportation and necessary measures by which the industries and great natural resources of the South could be brought in harmony with the new era of prosperity upon which the Republic has entered. One sentiment animated the entire Convention, namely, to stand by the plighted faith of the nation in the full payment of its public securities as stipulated when they were created; and, forgetting all differences in the past, the desire was universal that all sectional interests should be ignored, and that the citizens of the United States should hereafter be a homogeneous nation, one, entire, united and indivisible. In conclusion, we desire to congratulate your Excellency on the success which has thus far marked your Administration. Enough has transpired to demonstrate that before the expiration of your second term the public debt may be more than half extinguished, and that American securities will command a premium in every part of the inhabitable globe."

President GRANT, in reply, said he was very much gratified to receive such a delegation, representing not only the great commercial interests of the nation, but also the new condition of affairs. The good fellowship which ought to unite a common brotherhood, and which was so happily inaugurated and invigorated at Louisville, he hoped would extend and permeate throughout the entire Union until every vestige of bitterness or unkindness should forever be eradicated. He believed that within a year or two the South would be far richer and far more prosperous than ever she was before, and the people have it within their own power, by judicious policy and wise acts, to advance their own interests and those of the entire country with marvelous rapidity. As to the second term, he could assure General WALBRIDGE he felt now very much as he did at West Point in his cadet days, when he counted every month with eagerness to get out of his position. He had not sought his present position, as everybody knew.

Hon. H. W. HILLIARD, of Georgia, was glad to have the opportunity of saying to the President that he concurred in the cordial appreciation which all parties must give to the sentiments just expressed by him.

The President, with a smile, asked Colonel DUNCAN, of Kentucky, what the people of his State thought of the Administration, and whether there was any hope of Kentucky ever turning from her present politics?

Colonel DUNCAN assured him that Kentuckians, with rare exceptions, fully appreciated the President's honest intentions to do what he could for the good of the country; and that the telegraphic message so kindly sent by the President to him for the Convention, and the now renewed assurances of kind feeling toward the people of States lately suffering so much, would augment and strengthen the respect which they already entertained for the Chief Magistrate. As to Kentucky, he would say, however, that even the Fifteenth Amendment would create very little difference, as the colored vote would be divided and so do very little toward breaking down the 90,000 Democratic majority of the State.

After an informal and pleasant conversation of half an hour the delegation withdrew.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Deposits in the Branch Mint—A Town Burned—The First National Bank of Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—The deposits at the Branch United States Mint in this city during the month of October were 89,000 ounces of gold and 57,000 ounces of silver. Of the silver 28,000 ounces were received from Japan for recoinage. The amount coined during the same period was $1,670,000.

Governor HAIGHT has designated Nov. 18 as Thanksgiving Day.

The town of Cisco was destroyed by fire yesterday. The railroad property was saved.

Mr. KNOX, Acting Comptroller of the Currency, notifies the holders of the circulating notes of the First National Bank of Nevada that the same will be paid on presentation at the Treasury of the United States.

Several important sales of White Pine mines have been made to New-York and Chicago parties.

THE WEST.

A New Stage Enterprise—Indian Hostilities—Murder by Soldiers—Navigation of Salt Lake.

DENVER, Colorado, Nov. 3.—Under a new arrangement with the Kansas Pacific Railroad Company, J. HUGHES & Co. will commence running a tri-weekly line of four-horse coaches between this city and Cheyenne Wells, to connect with trains on the Union Pacific Railroad, commencing on the 10th inst.

On the 20th ult. the mail line coach from Tucson, Arizona, while on the way to Santa Fé was fired into by Indians when near Mesilla. Fortunately no one was injured. Later on the same evening the Indians killed a horse near Mesilla.

A Mexican was recently murdered by two soldiers belonging to the Thirty-eighth United States Colored Infantry, on the banks of the Rio Grande, near Fort Selden.

CORINNE, Utah, Nov. 3.—A large schooner arrived here to-day from Stockton, a town on the southern shore of the lake, loaded with lumber, silver ore, &c. This is considered the inauguration of navigation on Salt Lake.

KANSAS.

The Border Ruffian Vote.

LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Nov. 3.—The Democratic ticket, with one exception, is elected in this county by 300 majority.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Nov. 3.—The Democratic county ticket has a majority in this city.

A Store in Philadelphia Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—A fire broke out at 6:30 o'clock this evening in the five-story building No. 118 North Third-street, occupied by BOYER & Co., shoe dealers, and HERTZBERG, GOODMAN & Co., notions. The three upper floors were entirely gutted, and the lower floors were flooded with water.

Arrest of Mike McCoole—Bonds Required Not to Fight in Ohio.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3.—MIKE MCCOOLE was arrested to-day and taken before the Police Court, and bound in the sum of $5,000 not to engage in a prize fight in Ohio.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

TROY, Nov. 3.—The residence of Hon. J. L. FLAGG, in this city, was entered by burglars last night and robbed of $2,000 worth of jewelry.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—The Finance Committee of the City Council decided last night to recommend to that body an appropriation of an additional $10,000 for the prosecution of the survey of the Southern Railroad.

THE ELECTIONS.

NEW-YORK STATE.

The Vote by Counties—Reported and Estimated Majorities.

	Sigel, Republican.		Nelson, Democrat.
Alleghany	3000	New-York	*39587
Broome	1500	Kings	6229
Cattaraugus	1800	Albany	800
Chatauqua	4000	Chemung	300
Cayuga	2500	Columbia	605
Chenango	1500	Greene	500
Clinton	200	Putnam	200
Cortland	1500	Queens	800
Delaware	900	Richmond	736
Dutchess	200	Rockland	700
Erie	400	Schoharie	1200
Essex	1200	Seneca	400
Franklin	800	Sullivan	500
Fulton and Hamilton	300	Ulster	700
		Westchester	1200
Genesee	1100	Schenectady	150
Herkimer	1000	Montgomery	200
Jefferson	1800		
Lewis	200	Total	55007
Livingston	1000		
Madison	2000		
Monroe	1000		
Niagara	500		
Oneida	1500		
Onondaga	2200		
Ontario	1000		
Orange	200		
Orleans	800		
Oswego	2500		
Otsego	300		
Rensselaer	300		
St. Lawrence	6500		
Saratoga	1000		
Schuyler	800		
Steuben	1800		
Suffolk	400		
Tioga	900		
Tompkins	1000		
Warren	380		
Washington	1800		
Wayne	1000		
Wyoming	1000		
Yates	1000		
Total	54480		

* Allen over Greeley.

VOTE BY CITIES AND TOWNS.

The returns from the cities and towns in the State come in slowly. Many towns are yet to be heard from. The following table gives the majorities reported up to the hour of going to press:

Towns.	Sigel. maj.	Nelson. maj.	Rep. gain.	Dem. gain.
ALLEGHANY.				
Amity	131	..	..	36
Cuba	7	..	..	56
BROOME.				
Binghamton	237	..	10	..
Fenton	56	..	..	47
Lisle	207	..	..	101
CHENANGO.				
Afton	53	..	..	41
Greene	..	23	..	45
Sherburne	168	..	..	96
CHEMUNG.				
Elmira City	..	204	..	202
Big Flats	..	19	..	12
COLUMBIA.				
New-Lebanon	..	36	..	1
Ghent	77	..	16	..
Hudson City	..	206	217	..
Stockport	..	2	..	41
Greenport	..	26	..	15
Livingston	..	70	..	28
Germantown	24	..	..	42
Toghkanie	..	102	..	21
Canaan	101	..	..	23
Clermont	..	111	16	..
CORTLAND.				
Marathon	70	..	..	25
Harford	57	..	..	55
Preble	..	25	1	..
CAYUGA.				
Ledyard	135	..	..	94
Moravia	93	..	..	64
Owasco	61	..	..	29
Springport	56	..	..	7
Brutus	161	..	..	12
Mentz	78	..	..	101
Auburn	356	..	..	372
CHAUTAUQUA.				
Pomfret	89	..	..	96
Clymer	196	..	..	65
Ellicott	387	..	..	268
Ripley	71	..	..	17
Dunkirk	92	..	200	..
Busti	287	..	57	..
Carroll	143	..	..	..
French Creek	86	..	..	..
Mina	77	..	..	..
Poland	190	..	..	64
CLINTON.				
Ausable	72	..	47	..
Clinton	..	105	56	..
Altona	16	..	..	12
Dannemora	..	89	..	181
Beekmanstown	21	..	..	139
Plattsburg	..	296	..	276
Ellenburg	..	75	..	11
Peru	46	..	..	67
Saranac	..	84	..	89
DUTCHESS.				
Poughkeepsie	52	..	..	248
Pawling	181	..	..	25
Amenia	53	..	7	..
ESSEX.				
Crown Point	217	..	..	111
Ticonderoga	97	..	..	95
GENESEE.				
Leroy	73	..	..	52
Bergen	16	..	..	50
Alexander	123	..	..	34
Bethany	64	..	..	40
Elba	39	..	..	..
JEFFERSON.				
Watertown	..	23	..	..
Adams	210	..	..	166
Philadelphia	10	..	13	..
Henderson	51	..	..	93
Alexandria	..	82	..	..
Rodman	136	..	..	..
Pamela	38	..	..	44
HERKIMER.				
Herkimer	..	128	..	32
German Flats	106	..	..	73
Stark	49	..	..	41
Columbia	96	..	..	..
LIVINGSTON.				
Geneseo	113	..	..	27
Caledonia	63	..	..	12
LEWIS.				
Leyden	7	..	..	57
Lewis	..	106	..	..
Highmarket	..	118	..	..
MONROE.				
Pittsford	..	23	..	33
Riga	61	..	3	..
Clarkson	40	..	..	22
Rochester	660	..	393	..
Ogden	8	..	..	12
Irondequoit	..	106	..	9
MONTGOMERY.				
Minden	53	..	..	64
St. Johnsville	..	91	32	..
Amsterdam	166	..	..	21
NIAGARA.				
Lockport	70	..	..	37
ONEIDA.				
Rome	..	318	129	..
Camden	218	..	..	41
Florence	..	159	..	..
Utica	..	183	321	..
Marshall	84	..	..	..
Western	..	35	23	..
Augusta	89	..	..	..
Kirkland	19	..	..	..
Whitestown	41	..	..	169
Floyd	..	11	..	..
Marcy	..	6	..	5
Sangerfield	..	79	..	128
Paris	178	..	..	..
Bridgewater	58	..	..	..
ONONDAGA.				
Syracuse	466	..	164	..
Tolly	151	..	4	..
ORANGE.				
Chester	..	2	26	..
Newburg	85	..	..	136
Blooming Grove	54	..	..	22
Mount Hope	..	3	..	9
ONTARIO.				
Victor	13	..	..	29
East Bloomfield	86	..	..	23
OSWEGO.				
Albion	46	..	..	97
Oswego	314	..	10	..
OTSEGO.				
Richfield	122	..	..	34
Oneonta	62	..	..	42
Otego	..	16	..	14
Cherry Valley	..	89	..	42
QUEENS.				
Jamaica	..	257	..	7
ORLEANS.				
Yates	136	..	..	76
Barre	222	..	..	171
Murray	..	20	2	..
Shelby	76	..	..	86
RICHMOND—(Complete.)				
Southfield	..	118	4	..
Westfield	10	..	..	134
Northfield	..	123	..	26
Middletown	..	249	137	..
Castleton	..	256	..	86
RENSSELAER.				
Lansingburg	277	..	..	45
Troy	..	309	378	..
SARATOGA.				
Saratoga Springs	..	52	..	..
Northumberland	12	..	..	24
Moreau	30	..	..	73
Waterford	..	56	93	..
Malta	25	..	4	..
SUFFOLK.				
Southampton	132	..	..	..
Easthampton	18	..	..	..
SULLIVAN.				
Callicoon	119	..	95	..
SCHOHARIE.				
Cobleskill	..	195	..	22
Seward	..	139	17	..
Wright	..	91	..	25
Sharon	..	132	..	26
Carlisle	..	126	..	..
Summit	55	..	..	..
SCHENECTADY.				
Schenectady	..	175	..	118
STEUBEN.				
Addison	..	14	15	..
Urbana	..	27	..	37
Danesville	..	91	..	5
ST. LAWRENCE.				
Oswegatchie	427	..	..	91
TIOGA.				
Richford	92	..	..	23
Newark Valley	194	..	..	96
TOMPKINS.				
Ithaca	63	..	..	47
ULSTER.				
Kingston	..	527	118	..
Saugerties	..	60	30	..
WYOMING.				
Attica	45	..	..	5
Warsaw	166	..	..	71
Genesee Falls	302	..	..	28
WASHINGTON.				
Kingsbury	17	..	..	64
Fort Edward	..	110	..	39
Whitehall	..	107	7	..
WESTCHESTER.				
Bedford	144	..	22	..
Lewisburg	144	..	..	22
New Rochelle	..	106	17	..
White Plains	..	67	40	..
Ossining	..	112	..	54
Yonkers	..	39	223	..

Miscellaneous Returns.

Returns received from most of Saratoga County indicate Sigel's majority between 100 and 200. The Republican county ticket has about 250 majority. Blood, for Senator, has about 600 majority. Josiah Fuller and Seymour Ainsworth, Democrats, are elected to the Assembly.

SIGEL carries Erie County by from 400 to 600.

Morgan, Democrat, for Senator in Columbia has 417 majority, which probably elects him. The county elects both Democratic members of the Assembly—Edward Sturgess, in the First District, by 545 majority, and Daniel D. Barnes, in the Second District, by about 100 majority. Both Democratic School Commissioners are elected—Hiram K. Smith by 247 majority, and Hiram Winslow by 125 majority.

The returns from the different towns in Cayuga County indicate that the Republican majority will not be less than 2,000. Wood, Republican candidate for Senator from the Twenty-fifth District, (Cayuga and Wayne Counties,) is elected by over 3,000 majority. Two Republican members of the Assembly are elected from Cayuga County.

Coxsackie, Greene County, Second District, gives Nelson 65 majority; Democratic loss, 2.

Norton, the Democratic candidate for Senator in Clinton, has 31 majority in Ausable, and Dodge, Democratic candidate for the Assembly, 13 majority. In Altona Norton has 33; in Beekmantown, 154; in Black Brook, 132; Clinton, 113; Dannemara, 175; Peru, 75; Plattsburg, 688; Saranac, 229; and Schuyler's Falls, 87 majority.

Ridgeway, Orleans County—Second District.—Sigel has 62 majority; Republican loss, 38. Greeley has 46 majority.

Later returns from Oneida elect Goodwin (Rep.) Senator by 27 majority.

William Graham (Dem.) is reëlected Senator in the Orange and Sullivan District.

J. G. Bennet and John Davis are elected to the Assembly in Steuben County; both Democratic gains.

It is now placed beyond a doubt that George Morgan (Dem.) is elected Senator in Columbia County over Jonathan T. Rider by about 100 majority—a Democratic gain.

The majority for the new Constitution in Poughkeepsie reaches 400.

The tickets for the City and County of Buffalo are so split and mixed that it is next to impossible to get a correct count this noon. The Republicans carry the City and County by 300. The vote for Senator is doubtful, and will require an official count to determine it. Nichols, Democrat, is probably defeated. The Republicans have elected a small majority of their candidates on the city ticket. On the Assembly ticket the Republicans elect 3, and the Democrats 2. The returns come in unusually slow and unsatisfactory.

What the Democrats Claim.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 3.—The *Argus* claims the election of the Democratic State ticket by 24,000 majority, with 18 Democratic Senators and 70 Democratic members of the Assembly. This gives the Democrats the entire control of the State Government.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

The Senate.

Returns received up to the hour of going to press indicate that the Senate will be composed of the following members:

1. Samuel H. Frost, Democrat.
2. *James F. Pierce, Democrat.
3. *Henry C. Murphy, Democrat.
4. *William M. Tweed, Democrat.
5. *Michael Norton, Democrat.
6. *Thomas J. Creamer, Democrat.
7. *John J. Bradley, Democrat.
8. *Henry W. Genet, Democrat.
9. *William Cauldwell, Democrat.
10. *William M. Graham, Democrat.
11. George Morgan, Democrat.
12. *Francis S. Thayer, Republican.
13. *A. Bleecker Banks, Democrat.
14. Jacob Hardenburgh, Democrat.
15. Isaiah Blood, Democrat. (?)
16. Christopher F. Norton, Democrat. (?)
17. *Abraham X. Parker, Republican.
18. Norris Winslow, Republican.
19. Daniel B. Goodwin, Republican.
20. Augustus R. Elwood, Republican.
21. William H. Brand, Republican.
22. *George N. Kennedy, Republican.
23. *John F. Hubbard, Jr., Democrat.
24. *Orlow W. Chapman, Republican.
25. William B. Woodin, Republican.
26. *Charles J. Folger, Republican.
27. Theodore L. Miner, Republican.
28. Jarvis Lord, Democrat.
29. George Bowen, Republican.
30. James Wood, Republican.
31. Loren L. Lewis, Republican. (?)
32. Allen D. Scott, Republican.

Those marked with a * were members of the last Senate. That body was composed of 17 Republicans and 15 Democrats. In the above list the figures are reversed, there being 15 Republicans and 17 Democrats. Three districts, however, are still in doubt, the vote being very close and the returns not all in.

The Assembly.

We reproduce our list of Assemblymen elect, corrected by the latest returns from the several districts:

ALBANY COUNTY.
1. Stephen Springsteed, Republican.
2. Thomas J. Lanahan, Democrat.
3. Edward D. Ronan, Democrat.
4. *John Tighe, Democrat.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.
Charles N. Flanagan, Republican.

BROOME COUNTY.
*Wm. M. Ely, Republican.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.
1. George N. West, Republican.
2. Stephen C. Green, Republican.

CAYUGA COUNTY.
1. Wm. H. Baker, Republican.
2. Stephen S. Hewitt, Republican.

CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY.
1. *Matthew P. Bemus, Republican.
2. Orange S. Winans, Republican.

CHEMUNG COUNTY.
*Edward L. Patrick, Democrat.

CHENANGO COUNTY.
Samuel L. Brown, Republican.

CLINTON COUNTY.
Charles E. Everest, Republican.

COLUMBIA COUNTY.
1. *Edward Sturges, Democrat.
2. Elisha W. Bushnell, Republican.

CORTLAND COUNTY.
Charles Foster, Republican.

DELAWARE COUNTY.
1. Alpheus Bolt, Republican.
2. Roman H. Gleason, Republican.

DUTCHESS COUNTY.
1. James A. Seward, Republican.
2. David H. Mulford, Republican.

ERIE COUNTY.
1. *George J. Bamler, Democrat.
2. Charles B. Guthrie, Democrat.
3. Albert H. Blossom, Republican.
4. H. B. Ransom, Democrat.
5. Lyman Oatman, Republican.

ESSEX COUNTY.
Clayton H. Delano, Republican.

FRANKLIN COUNTY.
James H. Peirce, Republican.

FULTON AND HAMILTON.
Daniel O. Cleveland, Republican (?)

GENESEE COUNTY.
*Edward C. Walker, Republican.

GREENE COUNTY.
Hiram Van Steenburgh, Democrat.

HERKIMER COUNTY.
Daniel A. Northrup, Republican.

JEFFERSON COUNTY.
1. *Jay Dimick, Republican.
2. *William W. Butterfield, Republican.

KINGS COUNTY.
1. *Hugh M. Clark, Democrat.
2. *Henry J. Cullen, Jr., Democrat.
3. *Dennis O'Keefe, Democrat.
4. William W. Moseley, Democrat.
5. William W. Goodrich, Republican (?)
6. Bernard Haver, Democrat.
7. Samuel T. Maddox, Republican.
8. George C. Bennett, Republican.
9. *John C. Jacobs, Democrat.

LEWIS COUNTY.
Clinton L. Merriam, Republican.

LIVINGSTON COUNTY.
Richard Johnson, Republican.

MADISON COUNTY.
1. J. W. Merchant, Republican.
2. Leonard C. Kilham, Republican.

MONROE COUNTY.
1. *Charles S. Wright, Republican.
2. James S. Graham, Republican.
3. Volney P. Brown, Republican.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.
Alexander Scott, Republican.

NEW-YORK COUNTY.
1. *Michael C. Murphy, Tammany.
2. *Dennis Burns, Tammany.
3. *Owen Cavanagh, Tammany.
4. John J. Blair, Tammany.
5. *Peter Mitchell, Tammany.
6. *Timothy J. Cambell, Tammany.
7. John Carey, Tammany.
8. *Martin Nachtman, Tammany.
9. John M. Costa, Republican.
10. Owen Murphy, Tammany.
11. John H. White, Republican.
12. William W. Cook, Tammany.
13. Richard Flanagan, Tammany.
14. John R. Hennessey, Tammany.
15. *Alexander Frear, Tammany.
16. *James Irving, Tammany.
17. F. H. Flagg, Mozart.*
18. *Lawrence D. Kiernan, Tammany.
19. Thomas C. Fields, Tammany.
20. John Brown, Tammany.
21. *William Hitchman, Tammany.

NIAGARA COUNTY.
1. Lewis L. Paine, Democrat.
2. Lee R. Sanborn, Republican.

ONEIDA COUNTY.
1. Samuel S. Lowery, Republican.
2. David M. Miner, Republican.
3. St. Pierre Jerred, Democrat.
4. James Roberts, Republican.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.
1. Thomas G. Alvord, Republican.
2. Nathan R. Tefft, Republican.
3. Gustavus Sniper, Republican.

ONTARIO COUNTY.
1. *Henry Ray, Republican.
2. David E. Wilson, Republican.

ORANGE COUNTY.
1. J. Hallock Drake, Republican.
2. *Thomas J. Lyon, Democrat.

ORLEANS COUNTY.
John Berry, Republican.

OSWEGO COUNTY.
1. De Witt C. Littlejohn, Independent Republican.
2. William H. Baker, Republican.
3. John Parker, Republican.

OTSEGO COUNTY.
1. James Young, Democrat.
2. Nathan Bridges, Republican.

PUTNAM COUNTY.
Morgan Horton, Democrat.

QUEENS COUNTY.
1. *James B. Pearsall, Democrat.
2. Francis B. Baldwin, Democrat.

RENSSELAER COUNTY.
1. *John L. Flagg, Democrat.
2. Eugene Hyatt, Republican.
3. F. S. Fairchild, Democrat.

RICHMOND COUNTY.
*John Decker, Democrat.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.
James H. Nelson, Democrat.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.
1. *George M. Gleason, Republican.
2. *Julius M. Palmer, Republican.
3. William Bradford, Republican.

SARATOGA COUNTY.
1. Isaiah Fuller, Democrat.
2. *De Witt C. Hoyt, Republican.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.
Gershom Banker, Democrat.

SCHOHARIE COUNTY.
Silas Sweet, Democrat.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.
William C. Coon, Democrat.

SENECA COUNTY.
Robert R. Steele, Democrat.

STEUBEN COUNTY.
1. *Monroe Brundage, Republican.
2. Joshua B. Graves, Republican.

SUFFOLK COUNTY.
John Wood, Republican.

SULLIVAN COUNTY.
*James L. Lamorer, Democrat.

TIOGA COUNTY.
John H. Deming, Republican.

TOMPKINS COUNTY.
*John H. Selkreg, Republican.

ULSTER COUNTY.
1. Patrick J. Flynn, Democrat.
2. Abraham B. Hasbrouck, Democrat.

WARREN COUNTY.
S. W. Clemans, Republican.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.
1. Thomas Stephenson, Republican.
2. *Isaac V. Baker, Jr., Republican.

WAYNE COUNTY.
1. Anson S. Wood, Republican.
2. John McGonigal, Republican.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.
1. James L. Mooney, Democrat.
2. *Edward D. Lawrence, Democrat.
3. *James W. Husted, Republican.

WYOMING COUNTY.
*Marcus A. Hall, Republican.

YATES COUNTY.
William T. Romer, Republican.

NEW-YORK CITY.

State Ticket—Vote of the City by Wards.

Wards.	Sigel.	Nelson.	Greeley.	Allen.
1	399	3410	429	2381
2	108	193	129	180
3	302	879	231	555
4	496	3139	731	2026
5	649	1966	744	1864
6	536	5738	696	5879
7	1025	4839	1318	4543
8	1451	4396	1551	4303
9	3225	3667	3422	3490
10	1657	2066	1365	2358
11	2248	4724	2228	4726
12	1924	3447	2096	3255
13	1163	2603	1271	2479
14	567	3545	817	3386
15	1891	1745	1946	1701
16	2444	2944	2598	2628
17	4327	5400	3232	6233
18	2367	4998	2772	4692
19	2657	4597	2894	4319
20	2662	4889	2693	4887
21	1949	7569	2557	6922
22	2654	4694	2830	4502
Totals	36,696	80,128	38,524	78,111

Greeley over Sigel, 1,829.

County Ticket—Candidates Elected.

All the Democratic candidates for county offices and Judges in this City are elected by majorities varying from 27,000 to 42,000. The opposition candidate who received the highest vote was NELSON W. YOUNG, for Coroner, who received the united support of all parties opposed to Tammany, and who polled 43,685 votes, against 70,646 for his Tammany opponent. The following are the names of the successful candidates:

District-Attorney.....Samuel B. Garvin.
Supervisor.....Walter Roche.
Coroner.....Wm. Schirmer.
Surrogate.....Robert C. Hutchings.
Judge of Supreme Court...John R. Brady.
Judges of Superior Court...John H. McCunn. John J. Freedman. Jas. C. Spencer, short term.
Judge of Common Pleas...Fredk. W. Loew.
Judge of Marine Court.....Michael C. Gross.
Recorder.....John K. Hackett.

KINGS COUNTY.

Candidates Elected in Brooklyn and Throughout the County.

The following are the names of the candidates elected in Brooklyn and Kings County:

Mayor—Martin Kalbfleisch, Dem.
Street Commissioner—Robert Furey, Dem.
Sheriff—A. Walter, Rep., gain.
Superintendents of the Poor—Thomas Foran, Dem., Henry Corr, Dem.

SUPERVISORS.

Wards.
Second—R. Nelson, Dem.
Fourth—E. A. Kollmyer, Dem.
Sixth—W. J. Osborne, Dem.
Eighth—Charles Foley, Dem.
Tenth—J. Duffy, Independent.
Twelfth—W. E. Sheridan, Dem.
Fourteenth—J. L. Murphy, Dem.
Sixteenth—Henry Wills, Rep.
Eighteenth—James Fletcher, Dem.
Twentieth—J. W. Harman, Rep.
Twenty-second—James

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

End of the Byron Controversy—Religious Topics—Progress of the Present Revolution—Bribery and Corruption—A Scene in the Black Country—Darwin's New Book—Theatrical Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 23, 1869.

The Byron controversy is ended. Whatever Mrs. STOWE may have to say further can only be said in self-defence. Nothing that Lady BYRON can have said or written to Mrs. STOWE or others in later years can destroy the effect of her own letters, written to Hon. AUGUSTA LEIGH on the eve of the separation, while she was staying with Lord BYRON in Piccadilly, and subsequently. These letters appear in the *Quarterly*. In them Lady BYRON says: "There is no one whose society is dearer to me or can contribute more to my happiness. Should you hereafter condemn me, I shall not love you less." The day after Lady BYRON left London, on Jan. 16, 1816, she wrote to Mrs. LEIGH: "My dear A. It is my greatest comfort that you are in Piccadilly"—that is, staying with her brother. On the 23d she writes: "You have been, ever since I knew you, my best comforter, and will so remain unless you grow tired of the office." These are followed by letters addressed "My dearest AUGUSTA," and written with the strongest expressions of confidence and affection—letters utterly impossible for Lady BYRON to have written to Mrs. LEIGH, had there been one word of truth in the story Mrs. STOWE has given to the world, and letters that leave for Mrs. STOWE but one course to take—to confess that she has been deceived by a crazy woman, and to beg the world's pardon for her ill-judged publication of that horrible delusion. She may find some excuse for having given currency to the falsehood—to defend it as a truth is no longer possible.

RELIGIOUS TOPICS.

The excitement about the appointment of Dr. TEMPLE, as Bishop of Exeter must, I think, be dying out. The Earl of SHAFTESBURY and Dr. PUSEY, and the religious Press, violent and vituperative as it often is, will hardly be able to bring the Dean and Chapter, men who have good fat livings and no desire to lose them, under the penalties of the law, and for no good—for, resist as they may, they cannot prevent Mr. GLADSTONE from making Dr. TEMPLE Bishop of Exeter. The law has guarded the Royal prerogative too carefully for that. The clergy of England have no more control over the appointment of their Bishops than the people have over the appointment of their clergy. The law of HENRY VIII. says that whenever any Bishopric is vacant, a license under the great seal shall be sent to the Dean and Chapter, to proceed to election, but the license is to be accompanied by "a letter missive containing the name of the person which they shall elect and choose," and they are "with all speed and celerity in due form to elect and choose the same person, and none other." But if they neglect to do so within twelve days, they are not only liable to heavy penalties, but the crown can immediately appoint the Bishop in spite of them by letters patent. It is in this farcical way the law supports the supremacy of the crown. Can it be a wonder that sensible men are going for disestablishment?

These penalties of *præmunire*, so called from the initial word of the statute, are the following:

"From the moment of conviction, the defendant is out of the King's protection, his body remains in prison during the King's pleasure, and all his goods, real or personal, are forfeited to the Crown. He can bring no action, nor recover damages for the most atrocious injuries, and no man can safely give him comfort, aid or relief."

This law was one of the chief instruments for carrying out what the Ritualists, not to commit themselves needlessly, call "the B. Reformation." Of course it may be used in other directions; but the High Church Party cares very little for the law of the land or the decrees of the Privy Council.

"What good," they ask, "did its perjuring itself in the Gorham case do the Evangelicals? What satisfaction have they got in the case of MARTIN *vs.* MACONOCHIE? And if Mr. BENNETT is condemned, will any one pay the smallest attention to it? We are not so ignorant as we were in 1850, and care very little what the State may say or do for the few remaining hours of its tottering supremacy. Forty years ago our school was a faint tradition, thirty years ago a cloistered knot, twenty years ago it was a theocratic clique, ten years ago, though it had spread widely, it was comparatively inactive, and apparently spent. To-day, it is by all confession, the most prominent and energetic body in the Church."

A considerable portion of the virulence with which this appointment is assailed appears to have its origin in jealousy. High Church and Broad Church get all the Bishops. One Evangelical has just died, another has resigned, and High and Broad only are appointed. Consequently, the *Record* is in a rage. Mr. GLADSTONE is very High Church, most of his appointments are of that school; but when he is urged to make a Low appointment, he compromises, and gives them a Broad.

And there is a difficulty in any pronounced churchman suiting the more Evangelical portion of the Church. How can you select suitable Bishops for those who do not believe in the Apostolic succession? A Bishop ought to hold to the Prayer Book, even if he is shy of the Thirty-nine Articles. How can he consecrate if he does not believe in consecration, or bestow the Holy Ghost on those he confirms or ordains, if he doubts that he has ever himself received the gift?

One of these Evangelical Bishops died a few weeks ago, and here is the sort of letter of introduction to the other world he got from a Ritualist paper:

"Bishop WALDEGRAVE was a pious man, who, in the most conscientious way, gave up to a party what was meant for the Church. He is a warning to Prime Ministers, so long as our wretched system of appointment to Church offices lasts, not to make bishops of narrow-minded men, the depth of whose theological ignorance equals the bitterness of their theological antipathies. At Oxford he must have had in him the makings of a scholar, but in mature life he became only an instance of how effectually bigoted Puritanism spoils the finest understanding, and takes the edge off the most promising scholarship. He took a double first, and—wrote a preface to a penny edition of FOX'S *Book of Martyrs*.

The *Record* hears that if the Dean and Chapter do not obey the order to elect Dr. TEMPLE, Mr. GLADSTONE will leave the diocese vacant until the meeting of Parliament, and then bring in a bill to have all Bishops appointed directly by the Government without this empty and insulting mockery of a *congé d'élire*.

But it seems hardly worth while to pass such a bill when the days of the Establishment itself are numbered. Three Bishops this week have publicly expressed that fear or hope. It is time, they say, for the Church to set her house in order, and prepare for the coming change. At several Nonconformist conferences there has been proportional exultation. The Archbishop of Dublin has put on the mantle of prophecy. Scornful of the conduct of the Lords, he says he is "bold to prophecy that the struggle on the Irish Church bill will be the very last in which the House of Lords will ever venture even to appear to cross or thwart the will of the House of Commons in any matter of high national significance."

He advises the clergy to be very careful now they invest the money they are to get from the State. It will be chimerical to expect more than four per cent. The catastrophes of the world are not over:

"'If I am not greatly mistaken, we are rapidly traveling toward some which will be longer and more terrible than even those which the last half century has seen.' A revolutionary hurricane like that of 1848, or an Indian revolt, would, if their money was invested in European or Indian securities, plunge them into disastrous difficulties. With all the spectacles of commercial ruin around them, and 'the break down of characters the highest,' the responsibility upon the laity was very great of providing a scheme of investment."

It seems that a portion of the lay element in the North of Ireland is going for making the Irish Church more Protestant by a revision of its articles and Prayer Book; but the Archbishop, still in the prophetic vein, tells the revisionists that if they press their points much of the sympathy of English churchmen would be lost to them. The Irish Church would be rent by such a movement into fragments. "Rome making her spoil among our gentry and nobility, and dissent gathering in its thousands from the middle classes."

You who live three thousand miles further from Rome than these poor islanders do not probably understand this terror of the successor of St. Peter; but it is very real both in England and Ireland. The English Church is more likely to be rent into fragments than the Irish, and there is not the least likelihood of the greater number of the educated classes adhering to any of the fragments. The readers of the *Rock* believe that Mr. GLADSTONE and the Archbishop of Canterbury are leagued with Dr. MANNING and the Jesuits. They know that Mrs. GLADSTONE and Mrs. TAIT are rank ritualists, dabbling in convents and sisterhoods. As a writer in the *Rock* says:

"Witness our Press. How constantly, how ably, how slily, how extensively, it sneers at our reformers and writes up misnamed Catholicity. Witness our schools. Teachers show tendencies, and docile pupils soon exceed. Enter our nurseries. Many there with charming tact show Romish pictures and relate Romish tales. In our hospitals, beside the bed of pain and in the dying chamber, nun-like sisters tell how Rome comforts and absolves."

Suppose the frightened *Rock*-ite buys a number of the *Church Times*, what he reads is not calculated to allay his terrors. He reads, for example, this sentence, which I clip from a leading article, entitled "The Death Bed of Protestantism." This article, chiefly on the condition of Protestant Germany, closes with the following:

"See, everywhere, in every land of the earth, Protestantism, always a lie, is now a lie which has been found out, denounced, and trampled under foot, most deservedly, by its professors. The imposture of 300 years is on its death bed, is yielding up its sinful ghost amid the execrations of millions whom it has misled. There is not the faintest possibility of its resuscitation as a creed. Certain social maxims which it inculcated may probably continue to influence society, certain methods which it invented may still play their part in the philosophic Theism or Atheism of the future, but the systems devised in Wittemberg and Geneva, in Dort and Zurich, are dead for evermore. Let all who retain their belief in the Incarnation of the Son of God rally to the standard of the cross, abandon Protestantism to avowed infidels and reprobates, and endeavor, by purifying and raising Catholicism, to win back for Christianity the nations which the Reformation has given over to unbelief."

The same paper sent a reporter one Sunday to visit fourteen different churches in the City of London. He found in them worshiping congregations, except two that were closed, varying from one person to forty. Two had three each, and two six each. In the aggregate there were 162. The aggregate livings are over £7,000. Fourteen persons are paid $35,000 in gold to preach to 162 persons. All round this over-churched and over-parsoned city lie districts of the most dreadful and disgraceful spiritual destitution. Thus, in 1865, in Clerkenwell, there was only churchroom for 8,000 or 9,000 out of 66,000; in St. Luke's for 6,000 or 7,000 out of nearly 60,000; in Shoreditch for 15,000 or 16,000 out of 133,000; in Bethnal-green for 12,000 or 13,000 out of 112,000; in Whitechapel for 10,000 or 11,000 out of 78,000; in St. George's, East, for 6,000 or 7,000 out of 50,000; in East London 8,000 out of nearly 40,000, and so on. And this is what the Church of England, the most richly-endowed Church in the world, has done for England's metropolis.

While these violent contests agitate the Church and portend its disestablishment, whether that event lead to its freedom or its fall, the dissenting bodies are active and exultant. During this week the Congregational Union of England and Wales has held a meeting at Wolverhampton. The President, in his opening address, said:

"Rome, in an age of universal skepticism, has declared her unchangeable faith in the supernatural presence of the Holy Ghost in ecclesiastical rulers and councils; she is about to act upon that faith in magnificent defiance of the derision of nearly all Europe. I wish to inquire this morning whether our nobler creed is held with the same firm and vigorous grasp, and whether it is illustrated and consistently maintained in the actual life and organization and customs of the Congregational churches of this country."

And he went on in very eloquent discourse on the work of the ministry, missionary effort, education and inspiration. If they had but inspiration in preaching, worship and work, the whole world would soon be at the feet of Christ.

The disestablishment of the Irish Church was duly celebrated, as the work, not of the Whigs or the Tories, but of Nonconformists. "Hatred to the Saxon," said one of the speakers, "is as wide as the land of Ireland, and as universal as the Irish race. That was the true monument of the Irish Church. The people of Ireland would now see Protestant truth, not under a hideous mask, but with its own fair features for the first time revealed." A Secretary of the Irish Evangelical Society said the Episcopalians were already thanking God and Mr. GLADSTONE for disestablishment, and were resolved to eliminate from their ritual and doctrinal system everything having any alliance or sympathy with Popery. Some of the Bishops and clergy had threatened to secede if the Prayer Book was altered, but he knew that great numbers of the laity would do so if it were not. And the whole assembly looked forward joyfully to a much greater disestablishment.

At the great public meeting which is a regular feature of all these Congresses, and which was held in the Town Hall at Birmingham for the benefit of a larger public, the chairman said the Nonconformists had long had to occupy the position of inferiors in this country:

"Dissenters had been excluded from public offices, denied the right to educate their own children, denied the benefit of membership in all the great schools, denied the right to which they were fairly entitled—to a higher education in the National Universities; that they were made to pay for churches in which they did not wish to worship, and that they had been made acutely to feel a social degradation and an inferiority disgraceful to witness in this land of liberty. He remembered seeing, when a child, an alphabet at school the two first lines of which impressed themselves upon his memory. When they came to 'C,' it ran:

'C is Churchman, who for King and Constitution cares;
D is Dissenter, who will not come to say his prayers.'

Why should the children of former days have had such rubbish as that taught? But the Nonconformists of the present day were treated much after the same fashion.

The Churchmen claim that they were the majority of the country, but this was becoming doubtful:

"In 1851 a religious census was taken. There were then 14,077 churches and 20,390 chapels. In 1861 there was another census taken, but, thanks to the Bishop of Oxford, not a religious one. He took the liberty to say, however, upon the basis of the first census, that out of a population of 30,000,000, the Church held 12,750,000 about, and the Dissenters 17,611,000 about. As it might be said, these figures included Ireland, Scotland and Wales; but of the 20,000,000 in England, the Church held 10,890,000 and the Dissenters 10,750,000. Further, it was stated, on good authority, that taking the total number of religious worshipers in the country, the Church was in a minority at the present time. Next, as to the Established Church being the Church of the poor, hear this from a vicar of a large parish: 'We Church people have insisted on one thing, at least, as regards dissent. We have isolated it. We have brought it to pass that refined people, educated people, the thought and intelligence of the age, stand aloof from it. We have confined it mainly to the shopkeeping class and to the artisans.'"

But the Church, in its hour of trial, was beginning to adopt dissenting methods—the voluntary system, the choice of their own pastors, &c. They were not to rejoice in the difficulties of their brethren of the Church of England, but to pray God to give them liberty, and to press upon them the principle that religious action, to be worth anything, must be entirely free from State control.

I dwell on all these matters because the change now going on in the United Kingdom will hereafter be described in history as a revolution. What we call the Reformation seemed to those who lived in it a slower and less remarkable movement. It was spread over a half century or more, and though accompanied by fierce and devastating civil wars in France and Germany, these were political and social as well as religious, and the whole change was very gradual and scarcely felt at any one time by great masses of people.

BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION.

Those who are interested in such matters have had a long feast upon the scandals of the English investigations of election bribery, followed in one case by the suicide of a Scottish Judge who had been mixed up in these transactions. The Irish cases are now under examination, and if they show less bribery, we have more details of violence and more fun. The Irish women seem to have been as active and influential in the late elections as their English sisters—as is shown in one instance by a "claim" put in by one of the female electioneerers at Cashel:

"MARY GLASGOW," runs the document, ruled forty women during the election: speeched and advocated day and night during six weeks in the interest of Mr. O'BEIRNE; shook hands with that honorable gentleman, and kept loyal and true during the whole time. The exertion of the contest has left her rather backward in health, and she begs to submit to you her claim of £5. Hoping for a favorable reply, and health, I remain, your humble servant, MARY GLASGOW."

The papers of mid England have for some months past given hints of a "great scandal in Warwickshire." Lady MORDAUNT is sued for divorce with several correspondents belonging to the higher circles; and a special jury is to decide whether she is, as alleged by her friends, insane. The trial will soon take place, and it is said that:

"The affidavits already filed in answer to those of the respondent's medical advisers and friends, and which will be adduced in evidence at the trial of the respondent's sanity, involve so many of high position, including one of the highest personages in the realm, that proof of the truth or falsity of the allegations is an inevitable necessity."

Of course there is great anxiety to know who is meant by "one of the highest personages in the realm."

A SCENE IN THE BLACK COUNTRY.

The Black Country which I traversed at times with continual wonder that millions of human beings will live generation after generation in such a place, has many curious social features. Last Sunday there was a funeral in one of its numerous villages, that was highly characteristic. A sporting tavern-keeper, a noted pugilist, and cock-fighter was killed by being thrown from a gig, as he was returning from a velocipede race. On the day of the funeral, the streets leading from his tavern to the cemetery were literally packed with six or eight thousand roughs from all the "neebor towns," a brass band played the "dead-march in Saul:" the coffin was carried shoulder high, and followed by a long procession of notorious cockers, dog-fighters, pedestrians, pugilists, &c., who wished to pay a last tribute of respect to their departed friend and patron. Old Father PIERCE, a local Methodist preacher, improved the occasion; a noted pugilist was affected to tears, and the disconsolate widow fainted away. Of late a good many of the rough and criminal classes have become revival preachers. Even in Evangelical Clapham it is announced that "NED WRIGHT, who before his conversion was convicted three times of burglary, will deliver a Gospel address at the Bethesda Chapel." The immediate predecessor of the ex-burglar was a converted basket maker. Converted clowns, fiddlers and negro minstrels are common. I am not able to say what amount of benefit may arise from their ministrations, but the supply, probably, responds to some demand in the people, whose sad, hard lives require the sensational element. The literature most eagerly devoured in the rude Black Country is the literature of crime. The illustrated police sheets and serials are sold in immense numbers. One who can read reads aloud to a dozen less gifted companions, and all can relish the pictures.

DARWIN'S NEW WORK.

The Darwinians have a feast in store of *their* sort. Mr. DARWIN has nearly ready a work on *Natural Selection in the Human Species, Physical, Moral and Intellectual.* This work will be looked for with extraordinary interest by all his followers who wish to know how they became first men and then philosophers. Mr. DARWIN has pointed out the conditions under which monads became monkeys. In this work he will show how monkeys began to walk on two legs, talk, wear clothes, build fires, study geometry, write poetry, and finally hit upon the sublime hypothesis of natural selection.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Mrs. JOHN WOOD has opened the St. James Theatre—the only one in London in a fashionable district. The house is completely changed and magnificently embellished. It has a parquet in the American fashion, and all the arrangements are just splendid. The scenery, costumes, &c., are under the direction of Mr. PLANCHÉ, and no expense or pains have been spared to make it a first-class theatre. Mr. MARK SMITH and one or two newer American celebrities are in the company, and Mr. E. P. HINGSTON is installed as acting manager. American visitors to London will find themselves very much at home at the St. James.

We have now, at this very unfashionable season, no less than thirteen fashionable theatres in full blast, besides as many more transpontine, city and suburban ones. Never, the critics declare, was the drama at so low an ebb—never was it more steadily patronized or more hilariously enjoyed. The few dramatists who can write even poor plays are worked to death, and they are all getting as rich as Crœsus. BOUCICAULT has kicked the immortal bard from his pedestal and taken his place; but he is so terribly overworked that he is obliged every few weeks to go to Brighton to recruit himself. The other sensationalists are writing themselves crazy, while the one comedian has to hammer out his ideas so thin that they become too vapid to hold together. At the dramatic booths in the country fairs the actors had the stage business given them, but for dialogue were thrown upon their own resources, the only restriction being that they must get through a three-act melodrama in fifteen minutes. In the new dramas the dialogue does not tax actor or author. Where an old-school dramatist would pile up the agony, the modern one makes a striking tableau, and down comes the curtain. The characters can't express their emotions, and so they don't try.

When the season begins, we are to have two opera companies—possibly three. Her Majesty's has been rebuilt nearly a year, and stood empty; but will be opened either for opera or drama next season. As Drury Lane is to have opera, Mr. BOUCICAULT may take Her Majesty's for "Formosa," or the next piece made to run on the thoroughfare he is determined to keep open—the thoroughfare of the *demi monde* drama, on which he takes the toll.

It is a curious fact that there is no theatre over the broad area of the West End of London. This will not be the case much longer. Mr. CHARLES READE, the novelist and dramatist, means to build one on his own property in Sloane-street, Belgravia; one is talked of at Knightsbridge which will accommodate May Fair and Kensington; and, if these succeed, somebody will build one in Tyburnia. But there is no reason why every suburb of a hundred thousand inhabitants of the refined and wealthy classes should not have some nice place of amusement; only that Londoners care so little for London that they seem content to have it "the ugliest, the dullest, and the worst-governed city in the world."

MONADNOCK.

The English Premier and the Fenians.

The following is the essential part of Mr. GLADSTONE'S reply to the various associations which have pleaded with him for the release of the Fenian prisoners:

"These proceedings, [*i. e.*, the public meetings for demanding the liberation of all imprisoned Fenians,] have varied much in their character. Loyal and peaceable persons have taken part in them in large numbers under the influence of feelings which deserve every respect. On the other hand, they have sometimes been marked by language calculated to justify or eulogize the conduct of the prisoners, and demanding as a right that which could only be an act of clemency on the part of the sovereign—namely, the remission of sentences justly inflicted upon offenders who had been found guilty by juries of their countrymen. I must add that I fail to discover any proof that these misguided men have abandoned those designs against the public peace which were cut short by their imprisonment.

The fact is the more important because it is known to the Government that the Fenian conspiracy is not extinct either in the United Kingdom or in America, while it is unhappily notorious that some journals published, and more or less widely disseminated, in Ireland continue to maintain a tone which must tend to engender discontent and disaffection, with the social and political dangers that necessarily follow.

It has been, and it is, our desire to carry leniency, whether in respect of the duration or the mode of imprisonment, to the farthest point which the supreme consideration of the public safety permits.

We have shown that desire by recommending to the Crown the discharge of a number of the minor members of the conspiracy, but its principal leaders and organizers remain in confinement.

With regard to their release our first duty is to consider, not the overwhelming power with which future crime could be repressed, and still less the satisfaction always attendant on concession to demands that have sprung from a generous compassion, but the paramount obligation of securing in their peaceful occupations the loyal mass of the community throughout these countries, on whom we have to call for the efforts and sacrifices necessary to maintain the social system and to insure the performance of the duties connected with the administration of justice. To rise, or to incite to insurrection, against the Government of this country, and against its public order, is ever to be regarded as a great crime: to per-

A SINGULAR STORY.

Resurrection of the Dead—Life Restored to a Decapitated Criminal.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

A Florence newspaper, *L'Italie*, extracts from the "Annales de la Médecine et de la Chirurgie Etrangère" the following extraordinary history. The Italian paper, for reasons easily to be gathered, does not give implicit credence to this statement, nor lend it the editorial sanction:

On the 18th of April, 1868, in the prison of Villarica, (province of Minas-Geraes,) in Brazil, two men named AVEIRO and CARINES were executed at the same time. In Brazil executions take place with closed doors, in the interior of the prison. Dr. LORENZO Y CARMO, of Rio Janeiro, well known by savants for his remarkable works on electricity applied to physiology, his surgical skill, and his success in autoplastic operations, obtained permission to profit by this event in order to experiment on the power of electricity, and illustrate its analogy with some of the phenomena of life. The numerous experiments hitherto attempted have been made on the head and trunk separately. Dr. LORENZO Y CARMO'S design was, if possible, to unite the head to the neck after decapitation. The heads of the two criminals fell within a few minutes of each other into the same basket; first that of CARINES, then that of AVEIRO. Immediately after this second execution a compression was effected by a pupil of Dr. LORENZO on the carotid arteries of one of the heads so as to stop the hemorrhage. The body was then placed on a bed already prepared, and Dr. LORENZO stuck the head as exactly as possible on the section and kept it in that position. The cells of a powerful electric pile were applied to the base of the neck and on the breast. Under this influence, as in former experiments, the respiratory movements were at once perceptible. As the blood, which penetrated in abundance through the surface of the scar, threatened to stop the passage of air, Dr. LORENZO had recourse to tracheotomy. Respiration then ensued regularly. The head was fastened to the body by stitches and by a special apparatus. The physiologist wished to ascertain for how long a time this appearance of life could thus be artificially maintained. His astonishment was great when he saw that at the end of two hours not only did respiration still continue under the influence of the electric current, but that circulation had even resumed a certain regularity, the pulse beating feebly, but sensibly. The experiment was continued without intermission. At the end of sixty-two hours it was evident to the astonishment of every one that a process of cicatrisation had commenced on the lips of the section. A little later signs of life manifested themselves spontaneously in the head and limbs till then deprived of motion. At this moment the director of the prison arriving for the first time in the experiment room observed that by a singular mistake due to the haste of the operation the head of CARINES had been taken for that of AVEIRO, and had been applied to the body of the latter. The experiment was continued notwithstanding. Three days later the respiratory movements reproduced themselves and electricity was suppressed. Dr. LORENZO Y CARMO, and his assistants were stupefied, frightened at a result so unexpected, and at the power of an agent which, in their hands, had restored life to a body whose right to exist the law had forfeited.

The learned surgeon who had only had in view a simple physiological experiment employed all his skill to continue this work, which science, aided against all expectation by nature, had so singularly commenced. He assisted the process of cicatrisation, which progressed under the most favorable conditions. By means of an œsophagian probe, liquid nourishment was introduced into the stomach. At the end of about three months the cicatrisation was complete, and motion, though still difficult, became more and more extended. At length, at the end of seven months and a half, AVEIRO-CARINES was able to rise and walk, feeling only a slight stiffness in the neck and a feebleness in the limbs.

So ends this remarkable story. Who can tell the results of scientific investigation carried so far? In families natural defects may be remedied by readjusting heads and bodies not originally proportioned for each other, and human beings dissatisfied with their sex may, under the benevolent system of Dr. LORENZO Y CARMO repair the error of their origin. It will be a question for lawyers to determine to what nationality these future beings are to belong if head and body have previously owed a separate allegiance. But if the system holds good in violent deaths, surely it may be applied to deaths ensuing, as the coroners' juries have it, from natural causes. In this case we might preserve our statesmen and celebrities for ever. Opponents of the system would, however, be found in heirs-apparent.

The English Nurse's "Revenge"—Her Own Statement.

ELIZABETH BARRY, who was arrested for stealing Colonel HICKIE'S child, was brought up for examination before the local Magistrates. She was hooted by the crowd who gathered outside the Town Hall, and an attempt to hiss her was also made in the Court itself, but of course was speedily checked. She is a woman about 45 years old, stands about five feet three inches, is round-featured, and of fair complexion. She was attired in black.

The prisoner made the following statement in a tone scarcely audible to the Bench: In my saying that I had not done with Mrs. HICKIE yet, it was because she said she would not pay me my wages until I told her what made me so unhappy in her house. I intended to enter into particulars about things unpleasant in the kitchen before I would leave, and that was the reason I spoke so. After that Mrs. HICKIE said I was not fit for service. She advised me not to take another situation, and that was the reason I resolved not to go into another situation again, and that I would take a parlor and commence dressmaking, and it was grieved to leave the child, because I loved it so, and I made up my mind to take the child with me. I did not think of the grief of the parents, or I would not have done it. The day following I was very sorry, and would have returned the child, but had not the means of doing so. I took a parlor until I thought what I should do. I would have seen about sending the child back again only I caught a severe cold on the morning I arrived in Liverpool. I was very ill. I was unable to see about it for two or three days. On Saturday week following I asked the landlady's daughter to go to the priest and ask him to come up, as I had something important to tell him, and I received word that I was to go the priest myself. I went, and she accompanied me; but as he was in the chapel I could not see him, and I had to wait for the priest till he came into the confessional. I told him that if he would come to my house I could explain the thing better, as it was concerning a child I had taken from its parents. He did not say he would or he would not come; so I went home, and on Friday I thought he might come, but he did not up to the afternoon, and then I resolved to write to Mr. HICKIE myself, and asked the landlady for envelope and paper, and I wrote last Sunday as follows: "Mrs. HICKIE, if you are desirous to have your child, you will find her at No. 7 Jude's-place North, Liverpool." I addressed the envelope and put on a postage stamp, and I was just going to put on my things to post the letter when the detective came, and I gave him the letter. The reason I wanted to give the child up to the priest was because I did not like to leave the child where I was staying, as I knew nothing about the people, and I thought by giving it to the priest he would see that it was well done to, but as he did not come I wrote the note, and if I had posted it on the Sunday, Mrs. HICKIE would get it on the Monday. I saw there was no other alternative. I was very sorry I took away the child, and have repented of it ever since I took her away. I did not think at the time I took the child what trouble it was to the parents, and I just acted under the impulse of the moment. While the child was with me I treated her well, and as for the cutting off her hair, it was because it wanted cutting, and to strengthen it, as it was weak, very uneven, and it always came in her eyes. I had no bad feeling whatever against Mr. and Mrs. HICKIE. She was committed for trial.

Carrying a Rifle Ball in One's Head for Five Years.

From the Bangor, (Me.) Whig, Nov. 2.

SUMNER M. BOLTON, of the Eleventh Maine Infantry, at the battle of Bermuda Hundreds was hit by a ball over the right eyebrow, which penetrated the orbit and destroyed the sight. The wound was probed, but no ball could be found, so it was allowed to heal up. Ever afterward BOLTON was afflicted with excruciating pains in one half of his head and dizziness which no medicine could relieve. He finally consulted Dr. BARKER, who was of the opinion that the ball in the optic portion of the orbit was injured and should be removed, or the ball was still lodged there, pressing upon the nerves and irritating the brain. A day or two since the doctor, assisted by Dr. JEWELL, cut down and removed an ounce ball with a small portion of the bone attached. The ball was flattened like an old-fashioned cent, and had been corroding in his head for five years. Relief was immediate.

A STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Young Lady Jumps from a Railroad Bridge Into the River.

From the Quincy (Ill.) Whig, Oct. 29.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon a young lady of this city, Miss PET MCKAY, committed suicide by jumping into the river off the railroad bridge. The particulars of this sad occurrence, as obtained from Mr. WM. WOOD, an employe on the bridge, are as follows: Mr. WOOD was going down Oak-street, toward the river, about 4:45 o'clock, when he noticed a young lady (a block in front of him, between Second and Third, on Oak) also going in the same direction. He caught up with her on Front-street, near the Union Stock Yards, and passed along toward the bridge, while she turned off to the right and walked up the track of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad. Mr. WOOD continued on his way till he reached the first watchhouse connected with the bridge, which is located at the extreme east end, or on this side of the bay. Here he stopped to talk with a Mr. OWEN SMITH, the watchman. While there he was surprised to see the young lady, whom he had noticed, coming down the track toward the bridge, and remarked that she ought to be stopped. But the watchman let her pass, thinking she merely wished to cross over to the other side. As that portion of the bridge over the bay is not boarded, Mr. WOOD started after her to assist her over, but she skipped along quite naturally and seemed perfectly at her ease in this rather hazardous undertaking. He continued following her, and again came up to her about half way between the two bridges. He then said, "Where are you going?" She answered, "What's that your business?" Mr. WOOD thought from her answer that she needed no assistance from him, so he crossed over to the left side of the track, which at this point spans a slough, where there is a tressel covered by a broad platform. He gradually got ahead of her and passed on to the main bridge, upon which a footpath two boards wide is laid between the tracks. After walking some distance he turned around to see how the young lady was progressing, and noticed her suddenly take from under her cloak her throat as though she was unbuttoning her cloak. This at once aroused his suspicions, and, looking around again a moment afterward, he saw her with the cloak in her hands, folding or buttoning it together. He at once turned round and started on a run toward her. She deliberately hung up her hat and cloak while he was coming at full speed, and when he was within about twenty-five feet of her, she stooped down and gathering her clothes closely around her, passed under her cloak, crawled under the iron rods which support the bridge, under the telegraph wires, and jumped into the water. Ere she had taken the fatal leap, Mr. WOOD called to her "Stop!" She gave him one look, and answered, "I'm gone!" Mr. WOOD at once made motions to the men on the draw to put out the boat, at the same time running toward them.

She did not sink entirely out of sight for some time, but was floated off by the rapid current a considerable distance, when she began coming up. Mr. WOOD noticed that although she did not sink, she kept her head down, only once looking up and glancing at him as he ran for assistance, and then thrusting her head under the water again. By the time he reached the draw the skiff was ready, and he, with some other men, started in pursuit of the floating body, though at this time it was not visible. They sought in vain for some trace of the poor girl, and finally returned to the bridge unsuccessful. The last seen of her was just before Mr. WOOD started down off the draw to get into the skiff, when she was about three rods, or two blocks, down the stream. The point at which she jumped off was between the sixteenth and seventeenth spans, or about three spans from the eastern end of the main bridge. The current is very swift at this point, so that she was rapidly carried down stream, and the boat was unable to reach her before she sank to rise no more. It is but justice to state that the men in the boat were unable to swim, or he would have jumped in to save her when she first leaped into the water.

The following is a copy of a letter found pinned upon her cloak, which expresses, better than we can state, the feelings that prompted her to commit this rash act:

OCT. 28, 1869.

My friend, the finder of this cloak and hat, I wish that you would be kind enough and take this to my mother. You will find her at the Tremont House. Her name is MCKAY. Tell her that my body lies in the Mississippi. I did not drown myself for shame, nor yet for love, for I was as pure as the beautiful snow. I trust in the Lord that I have no sin of that kind to answer for. I have nothing to live for—no friends. Everybody hates me; my friends are enemies in a day. This is a cold, dreary world to live in.

So good-bye mother, sister and brothers, for I am going to the land where sin and sorrow comes no more.

PET MCKAY.

The paper upon which this note was written was identified as the same obtained from the store of Messrs. METER & WHITEHEAD, where she stepped in and wrote it, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. She was seen to leave the Tremont House, where herself and mother have been boarding for over a year, at about 3:30 o'clock. So it is evident she contemplated suicide before she left the house, and deliberately carried it out.

Miss MCKAY was a young lady about 17 years of age, quite prepossessing in appearance, with dark hair and eyes, and easy, pleasant manners. She had been ill for a short time previous to her death, but had entirely recovered, and was apparently in her usual spirits. It is said, however, that she often complained of "having the blues," and once threatened to commit suicide, though no attention was paid to the threat, as it was supposed she had no serious intention of doing anything so rash. She leaves an aged mother, Mrs. JANE R. MCKAY, a sister, MARY E. MCKAY, who lives in Dayton, Ohio, and two older brothers, the older one, THOMAS, train boy on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, and the younger, EDDIE, train boy on the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad. Her body was not recovered last night, as it was already dark before the sad affair became known in the city.

Mr. Seward's Trip Down the California Coast—Reception at Manzanillo.

Correspondence of the San Francisco Alta.

MANZANILLO, Mexico, Oct. 8, 1869.

I have next to nothing to write, as the trip down the coast has been almost wholly devoid of any event. The weather is hot, and on Monday night we had plenty of thunder and lightning. Mrs. FRED. SEWARD was sick all the way down, and did not once appear at the table. Mr. SEWARD is in famous health and spirits, and has enjoyed the whole trip greatly. He has on board pieces of the wreck of a Russian ship built of Alaska cedar, which was cast away thirty-six years ago, and is as sound to-day as when it was put in the vessel. He has also specimens of the fine white cedar of Alaska, which is pronounced by all on board the most beautiful material in the world, light, fine-grained and durable. He has 10,000 feet of this coming East, and he is to be presented with 10,000 feet of redwood, with which to build a library, as a joint memorial of his Alaska and California trip. He intends to have it finished up in natural colors and varnished, and reserved for his private use at Auburn. He looks at his snuff-box of California gold and quartz, and takes great pleasure in recounting to his friends the different demonstrations of esteem and hospitality which were made in his behalf in California. Seven years hence he says he will come back and give us a Fourth of July oration.

It has been a dead calm since we passed Santa Barbara, and the passengers have had nothing to do but to read, smoke, play whist, and enjoy the famous dinners served up so profusely on the *Golden City*.

On arrival here, the escort, boats, carriages, &c., were in readiness to convey Mr. SEWARD and party into the interior. A deputation of prominent citizens of Colima, headed by Vice Governor CUCOAS and the American Consul, went on board the steamer and received Mr. SEWARD and accompanied him ashore. After resting a day the party is to proceeded upon the journey. It had been nearly twenty-four hours previous to our arrival, and the consequence was discontinuance—not a very agreeable state of affairs. The preparations for the comfort and accommodation of the party are such as to give satisfaction.

Woman's Suffrage—A Monster Petition to be Sent to Congress.

The meeting of the Women's Suffrage Association was held yesterday at the rooms of the Female Medical College, No. 187 Second-avenue, on account of the dangerous illness of Mrs. PHELPS, at whose residence it is ordinarily held. Miss ANTHONY, who has been attending conventions at Providence and Hartford, reported that the "work goes bravely on" in the East. She was more than ever convinced that the only effectual way of obtaining the right of suffrage was to induce Congress to submit a sixteenth constitutional amendment to be ratified by the Legislatures of the States. A popular vote for the measure could never be obtained in separate States, owing to the ignorance and prejudice of a large portion of the men who now exercise the right of suffrage. They had already many friends in Congress, and would have many more as soon as a suitable opinion could be so educated as to sustain them in favoring this movement. There was hope in Congress and in the Legislatures, but none in a popular vote. She therefore proposed that a monster petition be sent up to Congress in January next, bearing all the signatures of men and women which could be obtained.

The method of obtaining signatures was then discussed. Mrs. WILBOUR thought that it would be impossible to carry on this work successfully by going about from house to house, and proposed that copies of the petition be left at certain designated places for subscription. The following places were determined on, and others are to be called: The Female Medical College, No. 187 Second-avenue; the Women's Bureau, on Twenty-third-street, and FOWLER & WELLS' establishment, No. 387 Broadway.

Mrs. WILBOUR introduced the subject of young ladies studying law, which she thought they should be encouraged to do. There was great need of female lawyers, and female Judges and jurics. Men could not, it was said, in many instances, understand cases in which the feelings and the testimony of women were involved, and even if they did, people forgot the interests of those who were outside of their own class. This proposition met with general favor, and the story was told of two or three young ladies who, after being refused at the law schools of New-York and Boston, are pursuing legal studies at St. Louis.

An interesting event of the meeting was the full conversion of Mrs. SOMERBY to the doctrine of women's suffrage, that lady having heretofore been in the opposition.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The Residences of School Children—German in the Schools.

The Board of Education met yesterday afternoon at its rooms, corner of Grand and Elm streets. A communication was received from the Inspectors of the various school districts in relation to the passage of a resolution at the last meeting of the Board declaring that no child is entitled to be educated in the public schools unless his or her residence is in this City, and also to the previous action of the Board directing that the term "residence" shall be taken to mean having a parent or parents, or legal guardian with whom he or she may be at the time residing in this City. The Inspectors aver that this construction of section 131 of the by-laws will work great hardship and injury to pupils whose parents reside in other States or in foreign countries, while they themselves have, owing to circumstances beyond their control, made New-York their home. That there are in the schools many children whose parents are divorced, or who live apart, and out of this City, without divorce, and others whose parents were divorced in other States, of which

ment of CORNELIUS SHAY, aged 60 years, who was assaulted by CHRISTOPHER MCGUIRE, a barkeeper in the liquor saloon No. 502 Pearl-street. SHAY entered the saloon on Tuesday afternoon in an intoxicated condition, when he quarreled with MCGUIRE, and struck him. The barkeeper returned the blow, and brutally beat the old man while prostrate. The jury rendered a verdict against MCGUIRE, who was committed to the Tombs by the Coroner to await the result of the injuries sustained by SHAY, who is reprted to be in a critical condition.

Dismissed from the Police Department.

The Police Commissioners yesterday dismissed the following patrolmen for various offences: Edward V. Adams, First Precinct; Maurice Scanlan, Seventh Precinct; Terence Shea, Tenth Precinct; John J. Kelly, Fourth Precinct; Andrew Hendry, Eighth Precinct; Jacob Ames, Ninth Precinct; Arthur Murphy, Fifteenth Precinct; Thomas Phelps, Twenty-fifth Precinct; George McClary, Twenty-seventh Precinct; John McPeake, Tenth Precinct; Sidney A. Vredenbergh, Twenty-ninth Precinct; Thomas Doran, Forty-second Precinct; Mott F. Ash, Forty-third Precinct. John Hamlin, Brooklyn Central Office; Patrolmen J. Gratz Weber, of the Sixth, and Peter Seymour, of the Thirty-first Precincts, have resigned.

Arrest of Counterfeiters.

H. C. WHITELEY, Chief of the Secret Service, made affidavit against HART L. PIERCE and REUBEN CARPENTER before United States Commissioner SHIELDS, yesterday, charging them with counterfeiting tobacco stamp plates, and other internal revenue plates. The accused waived an examination and were committed to Ludlow-street Jail in default of $25,000 bail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Chapel of the Liberal Christians.

The Liberal Christians of Harlem have just completed a chapel, with rooms for social purposes, and a parsonage adjoining, making, altogether, a very unique and attractive establishment. It is in the Romanesque style of architecture, and cost about $27,000. The Chapel will seat 350 persons, and is a very tasteful affair. The dedication will take place to-night, and Rev. DR. BELLOWS, REV. O B. FROTHINGHAM and Rev. GEO. H. HEPWORTH will speak.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Sutherland and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Continuation of the non-enumerated motion calendar. No other causes will be taken up.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.	Nos.
29—Miller vs. Whitney.	80—Spencer vs. Jardine.
30—Pursell vs. Whitney.	90—Kinsman vs. Kinsman.
37—Stockweather vs. McParlan.	111—Bierman vs. Vaik.
48—Horton vs. Frost.	119—Asiel vs. Siehn.
52—Lauber vs. Hermantz.	120—Same vs. Same.
54—Hammett vs. Barnard.	121—Same vs. Same.

The call commences at No. 123, Brown vs. Furniss.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Barnard, J.

No calendar till Friday. Judge BARNARD to hold Circuit and Oyer and Terminer.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT AND OYER AND TERMINER.

Held by Barnard, J.

Set down causes—Nos. 1937, 1939 and 1941.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.	Nos.
1262—Muldoon vs. Clark.	892—Gallaher vs. Preston.
828—Gleb vs. Schoffer.	1136—Taylor vs. Potter.
1306—Schloeterbeck vs. Hert.	1140—Quirk vs. Dunscomb.
664—Schubart vs. N. H. Railroad.	1146—Awrich vs. Burns.
	1154—Banta vs. Freligh.
812—Tuttle vs. St. John.	1164—Bess vs. Schlobohm.
1126—Booth vs. O'Brien.	1174—Hodgkiss vs. Hillyer.
1134—Reaville vs. Jey.	1152—Hodnett vs. Smith.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Daly, J.

Nos.	Nos.
488—Fettrich vs. Dunn.	598—Desmond vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
688—Denenbaum vs. Siberman.	677—Clark vs. Lynch.
193—Hoover vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.	482—Stewart vs. Potter.
	470—Hart vs. Devlin.
194—Same vs. Croton, Fire Ins. Co.	640—Blumenthal vs. Hildrecht.
444—Edwards vs. Blum.	1190—Coquard vs. Lerre.
81—Woodruff vs. Camden and Amboy R. R.	587—Anderson vs. Tooker.
	715—Goodkind vs. Sulberger.
159—Broise vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.	

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Alker, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
3978—Randall vs. Arnault.	3974—Same vs. Same.
3612—Darrow vs. Scanlon.	4023—Taylor vs. Gran.
3648—Traver vs. C. P. N. & E. R. R. Co.	4046—Same vs. Same.
	4045—Heath vs. Met. Boiler Ins. Co.
3680—Van Buren vs. Thompson.	4079—Fogg vs. Andrews.
3893—Schweitzer vs. Fass.	4085—Mehrback vs. Schmadel.
3911—Rosenbaum vs. O'Neill.	4136—De Long vs. Chamberlain.
3913—Rosenbaum vs. De Lacey.	——O'Neill vs. Healy.
3973—Taylor vs. Spratt.	

Part II.—Held by Gross, J.—Call of Calendar at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
4096—Bixby vs. Hannahs.	4042—McCoon vs. Harford.
4034—Wilson vs. Clow.	4043—Goodheim vs. Smyth.
3780—Bowes vs. Dolen.	4049—Rosenberg vs. Wood.
3943—King vs. Bennett.	4051—Bergman vs. Salhinger.
3954—Newton vs. Quintard.	4052—Taussig vs. O'Brien.
3902—Osborne vs. Collins.	4059—Netter vs. Ackerman.
4070—Schalerman vs. Jacobi.	4060—Saenger vs. Pinkers.
4097—Zweig vs. Neisser.	

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—NOV. 3.

By Judge Ingraham.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Parns vs. Rosa; Buckman et al. vs. Hoyt et al; Risk vs. Bayard; Shoffner vs. Collitt; Brownell vs. Water et al.

Karle vs. Karle; motion granted, but with leave to defendants to answer within ten days.

Lord et al. vs. The Montauk Iron and Steel Company; motion granted.

Stiger vs. Beach; motion granted for the second Friday of December.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—NOV. 3.

By Judge Jones.

George H. Beyer vs. Benjamin Marks; security fixed at $13,000.

Emile M. Blume et al. vs. Philo S. Shelton, Jr.; motion granted without costs.

Frank Jobs vs. Jacob Mathews; motion denied with $10 costs.

Joseph Gregory vs. Timothy Brosnan; referred to Jerome Buck, Esq., to hear and determine with $10 costs to plaintiff to abide event.

Phebe Wharton vs. Joseph C. Wheaton; decree of divorce granted and papers filed.

Samuel J. Van Tassel vs. Cornelia L. Van Tassel; an allowance of $4 50 per week alimony and counsel fee of $50 granted.

Lorenz Brumer vs. Charles L. Dunbar; see papers and memorandums with Special Term clerk.

By Judge Fithian.

Frederick Stark vs. Johanna Stark; motion denied without costs.

Same vs. Same; motion for attachment granted and order filed.

John W. Banta vs. James McMillan; motion granted without costs.

Charles C. Schmidt vs. Thomas E. Schmidt; motion granted.

Francis Casey vs. John T. Casey, impleaded; motion granted.

James B. Brewster vs. Henry Brewster et al.; injunction dissolved and vacated, and cause discontinued.

Second National Bank of Chicago vs. Merritt M. Silliman; motion denied without costs.

Francis Boyd vs. William C. Pickersgill et al.; motion granted and cause referred.

Jerome W. Stowbridge vs. Elizabeth Fleming; judgment for plaintiff with costs, and $10 costs of motion.

Soloman H. Goodman vs. Julius Strolheim, impleaded; motion granted and commission granted.

Eugene A. Heath et al. vs. Erie Railway Company; motion granted, and cause referred to William B. McKay, Esq.

John Curran vs. Charles L. Brush; complaint dismissed with costs.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

APPEAL FROM THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA.

No. 179.—*The Bark Grapeshot, George Law, Claimant, vs. Wollerstien, Massett, et al.*—In April, 1858, at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, the master of the bark *Grapeshot*, claiming necessity for repairs, borrowed, for the use of his vessel, of the appellees, $9,762 45, to whom he gave a bottomry bond on the vessel and freight money, stipulating for the payment of that sum, with nineteen and a half per cent. premium for the voyage then about to be undertaken to New-Orleans, payment to be made within twenty days after the arrival of the bark. The voyage was made, and, the bond not being paid, the vessel was seized under an Admiralty warrant and sold in pursuance of the law in such cases, to pay the advance.

The answer of the claimant alleged collusion between the Captain (who it was admitted was half owner) and the appellees to defraud him; want of authority to give the bond; unconscionable interest; that the Captain could have raised money on the credit of the complainant in Rio Janeiro, and that he did not sufficiently advertise for the loan. It admitted the loading of the bark, the voyage and that the claimant was notified of the loan on bottomry before the vessel sailed. The District Court rendered a decree in favor of the libelants, and appeal was taken to the Circuit, where, in November, 1860, an order was made by Judge Campbell continuing the cause, with leave to the parties to take further testimony. The cause was in this condition when the war broke out, and nothing further was done in it until 1863, when motion was made in the "Provisional Court of Louisiana," established by President Lincoln in 1862, for a rule requiring the claimant to show cause why the proceeding should not be removed from the Circuit Court to that Court. The claimant consented to the removal, and Judge Peabody there subsequently affirmed the decree of the District Court. Appeal was then taken to this Court, where it is now insisted by the appellant that the decree of Judge Peabody was a nullity, because his Court was established without Constitutional authority, New-Orleans having been a part of the United States before the war. Is is conceded that had New-Orleans been foreign territory concerned in the war, then the President, representing the conquering power, would have had the right to establish such Courts as the conqueror could establish; but when the Government takes possession of any rebel district, it acquires no new title, but merely vindicates that which previously existed. (The Amy Warwick, Spr. 143.) Upon the capture of New-Orleans the powers of the President were such as flowed from his position as Commander-in-Chief; but he had no authority to establish judicial tribunals. Under the Constitution and Legislative Department he could establish civil institutions. Congress alone could establish Courts. Nor can the plea of military necessity be maintained in the case; for at the time of the decree, New-Orleans was not in fact or in law in an insurrectionary condition, and in any case the President has no power, in the exercise of martial law to establish such a Court. The judicial power of the United States was that assumed by the Court, and such exercise of that judicial power was unconstitutional. The Constitution provides that "the judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one Supreme Court and such inferior Courts as the Congress may from time to time ordain and establish." This is conclusive. But the jurisdiction fails because the President's order establishing the Court did not, in point of any reasonable construction, authorize it to take jurisdiction of cases pending in the United States Courts, and Judge Peabody has, therefore, no authority to take jurisdiction in respect of Mr. Law, because, being a loyal citizen, living in a loyal State, he had a constitutional right to have his case decided by the Federal Judiciary as known to the Constitution. The decree in the case deprives the claimant of his property without due process of law, and is therefore, in contravention of the Fifth Amendment. An Executive order cannot authorize a violation of this guarantee. The act of Congress of July, 1866, providing for the transfer of cases pending in this Court to the District and Circuit Courts does not violate the decree, because in the first place, by that act, the decrees of the Provisional Court are to become the decrees of the Circuit Court, "unless the same are inconsistent with the rules and proceedings thereof," and it is submitted that no rule in the Circuit Court, and no proceeding therein, is consistent with the recognition of the validity of a decree rendered in the Provisional Court in a cause such as the present, once pending on appeal in the Circuit Court. And in the second place, because, to make a particular form of decision, the decree of a Court can, under the Constitution, be done only by the Court itself, and in this case it is sought to be done by a legislative act. This provision of the act is clearly invalid. The decree of Judge Peabody was either a valid degree or a nullity. If it was a valid decree this act of Congress could not make it more valid. If it was a nullity, then Congress has not the power to give it validity. A supplemental brief is made on the merits, in case the Court shall reach them. The appellees contend that the inhabitants of the rebel territory were public enemies of the United States, and the latter had the same rights and powers against them which could be exercised in regard to enemies in cas of a foreign war. The hostile soil and inhabitants of Louisiana, conquered by the armies of the United States, were held, controlled and governed by the military power of the country only, and a Court was, in the judgment of the Commander-in-Chief, necessary to execute his powers and duties. Such Court was, therefore, lawfully constituted. The only exception that has been suggested to the power of the Executive in the organization of Courts in such cases is found in Jecker vs. Montgomery. (13 Howe, 298 *et seq.*,) which, while admitting the power to establish all other species of Courts, holds that it does not extend to the establishment of Prize Courts. This is not the case of a Prize Court, and is therefore not affected by that decision. But if there be any doubt as to the right of the Commander-in-Chief to establish the Court, then the defect is cured by the act of Congress which recognizes and confirms the Court with all its acts and doings. By the order of the Executive constituting the Provisional Court, its judgments were to be final and conclusive, without appeal. This Court has therefore no jurisdiction.

General Caleb Cushing for appellant. Thomas J. Durant for appellees.

George W. Conn, of Louisiana; was admitted to the Bar.

In the Supreme Court of the United States to-day, the following cases were argued:

Tremont County Iowa, vs. The Burlington and Missouri Railroad. E. R. Young and Sons plaintiffs.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Benedict.

NOLLE PROSEQUI.

The United States vs. Ethan L. Watson and George H. Crary.—District-Attorney Pierrepont moved that a *nolle prosequi* be entered in the case of these defendants, who are held on two indictments for conspiracy to defraud the United States by the illicit removal of distilled spirits. The District-Attorney said the punishment provided by the statute under which the defendants were indicted consisted of a fine or imprisonment, or both; that they had signified their readiness to pay the amount of the fine, and as no object would be gained by subjecting them to imprisonment, he moved that a *nolle prosequi* be entered. The Court stated that it was not fully satisfied as to whether such a motion by the District-Attorney should be granted as a matter of course, or was addressed to the discretion of the Court; that it would examine the question and then render a decision.

POSSESSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

The United States vs. John C. Whitton.—This was an indictment for having in possession, with intent to pass, a counterfeit United States note.

W. W. Applegate testified: I am in the Secret Service Department; know the prisoner; have had transactions with him; at the time of his arrest, on the 15th of April last, I went with Mr. Dunn, R. Applegate and another to the prisoner's place of business, No. 918 Eighth-avenue, and arrested him; saw the prisoner; told him I had a warrant for him; Dunn said, "I guess we will search him;" I said to the prisoner, "Have you got any counterfeit money?" he said, "Yes, a $5 bill;" we found the $5 bill; I said, "Have you got any more?" he said that he had not; we then found in his pocketbook two fifty cent stamps and in a side pocket five new twenty-five cent stamps; (package of money given witness;) this is the $5 bill and these are the stamps I have spoken of; I have made the detection of counterfeit money a study; this money is counterfeit; after taking the money we marked it and arrested the prisoner; on the way to the Marshal's office I told him he had passed other counterfeit money—that he had bought a team of horses in Thirteenth-street, and had paid a $50 bill for them which was counterfeit; he said that he did not buy those horses; I said, "Didn't you pay the money?" he said, "Yes, I paid the money;" I asked him if he did not know that it was counterfeit; he said that he did not.

Russell Applegate testified: I am an assistant in the Secret Service Division; was present at the arrest of the prisoner on the 15th of April last; went with the last witness and his companions; saw them take the money already described from the prisoner; went with the prisoner when arrested; heard the conversation between him and the last witness; heard that conversation narrated by the last witness; that evidence as given by the last witness was true.

Henry Benjamin testified: I am a carriage maker; live at No. 609 Washington-street; know the prisoner; sold a team of horses to a person who was with him; the prisoner paid the money; it was in January last; the prisoner and two others came first and one of the persons with him stated that he wanted the horses to use in the wood business; the two young men came again in the afternoon to buy the horses; they paid $50 on account: in the evening the prisoner paid the balance; I afterward ascertained that a part of it, a $50 bill, was counterfeit; this remained in my possession till I let Mr. Applegate take it.

Jacob C. Nettleship testified: I am in the secret service; have been in it since it was organized; know the prisoner; first saw him in Eighth-avenue, in his store; went there to arrest another party; next saw him in Newark; he came to see me to talk about his difficulties; spoke about his case; it was after this arrest; he wanted to know if something could not be done; I asked him if he had any counsel; he said he had, and that his counsel did not know of his coming to see me; I told him to go and tell his counsel about it.

The defence introduced the daughter of the prisoner, who testified that her father kept a small family grocery.

The jury were absent an hour and a half, and failing to agree, were then discharged.

For the Government, Assistant District-Attorney Purdy.

For the defence, Judge Stewart.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Nov. 3.

Before Presiding Justice Clerke, and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.

Nicholas Blaisdell, late of the Boston Bar, was to-day, on motion, duly admitted to practice in all the Courts of this State as an Attorney and Counselor at Law.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 3.

Before Judge Fithian.

THE HOUSE OF REFUGE—A SINGULAR SUIT.

Patrick O'Toole vs. The Managers, &c., of the House of Refuge.—The plaintiff in this action, a boy of 18, was some time since committed to the House of Refuge. While there, he alleges he was confined in a cell filled with vermin; that he was not furnished with proper food; that once a week, from 6 P. M. to 5 A. M. he was locked up in a solitary cell; that he contracted the itch; that his eye thereby assumed an eccentric cast, and that he was deprived of the consolations of the Catholic religion. It was further shown that his father and others applied for his release, and offered to give bonds for his proper apprenticing. For these privations suit is brought against the managers of the Institution, damages being laid at $10,000.

The cause was argued on demurrer to the complaint and the Court took the papers and reserved its decision.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—Nov. 3.

Before Judge Daly and a Jury.

BREACH OF WARRANTEE OF REAL ESTATE.

Joseph Fronhoefer vs. Henry Gucker.—The plaintiff agreed to purchase from defendant real estate situated in this City, of the value of $25,500, to be paid in certain specified installments, and to which he was to give clear title, &c. The sum of $500 was paid down to complete the purchase. It was alleged, on behalf of plaintiff, that the defendant failed to fulfill certain conditions of the sale relating to mortgages on the property, and also the payment of taxes, &c., and having failed to fulfill such conditions he (plaintiff) sought to recover the amount paid, together with other moneys expended, and $250 damages.

Defendant gave testimony showing that he had held himself in readiness and offered to fulfill all the conditions of the contract.

The jury found in favor of defendant.

John C. Clegg for plaintiff; Samuel Hirsh for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS—Nov. 3.

Before Judge John R. Brady.

INFRINGEMENT OF TRADE MARK—INTERESTING POINT.

The National Watch Company of Elgin, Ill., vs. Joseph P. Howard and Edward F. Howard.—This was a motion to set aside and vacate a preliminary injunction issued by Judge Brady some time since, restraining the defendants from attempts at selling the watches of the plaintiffs' manufacture by means of an advertisement exhibiting the plaintiffs' trademark together with the additional notice that they would be forwarded by Express "C. O. D." It was claimed by plaintiffs that this mode of sale having become notorious among "bogus" watch dealers, and its direct tendency being to throw discredit on watches publicly announced to be sold on such terms, the plaintiffs were thereby injured in their business and their trade rights infringed. In making the motion to vacate, it was claimed by counsel that the watches sold were the genuine manufacture of the Company; that the trade mark advertised by them was, as was the genuine trade mark of the plaintiffs, a mere illustration of the works of the watch, and that the additional notice of the terms of sale was not an infringement of the trade rights of the plaintiffs.

Counsel for plaintiffs, in opposition to the motion, read some six or seven affidavits from prominent dealers in the watch trade, who had seen and compared the plaintiffs' advertisement with the obnoxious one of the defendants, tending to show that the advertisement of the defendants was calculated to deceive the public, and induce the public to believe that the plaintiffs authorize the defendants to sell the Elgin watches on the C. O. D. plan.

Counsel for the defendants was proceeding in his argument when he was interrupted by Judge Brady, who remarked, that the tendency of the plaintiffs' affidavits went to show *prima facie* that the defendants were holding out to the public that the plaintiffs authorize the defendants to sell the Elgin watches on the C. O. D. plan, which plan plaintiffs claim to repudiate. Upon this intimation of the Judge the defendants' counsel asked an adjournment of the case to obtain further proof on his side. The case was adjourned accordingly, the plaintiffs' counsel consenting to a modification of the injunction, consisting in substance that the plaintiffs might advertise Elgin watches as much as they pleased, but not so advertise as to convey the impression that they were authorized by the Company to sell them on the objectionable or alleged bogus plan of C. O. D.

Amos G. Hull for plaintiff, Brownell, King and Lathrop for defendants.

POLICE COURTS.

Jefferson Market—Ledwith, Justice.

That the stringent Excise law, which is supposed to be especially enforced on election day, is a dead letter in the Empire City, was fully apparent yesterday to any one who had the curiosity to attend the Jefferson Market Police Court. Justice LEDWITH presided, and in his usual business manner very summarily disposed of the largest number of cases that has been before the Court any day within the past twelve months. The offending parties were mostly bacchanalians, representatives of the lower class of politicians, whose disfigured and otherwise unpresentable appearance was sufficient evidence of the fact of their misconduct.

ILLEGAL VOTING.

The following persons were committed on charges of illegal voting:

Robert Flood attempted to vote at the Seventeenth District of the Eighth Ward. He gave his name as Robert Dorton, of the Compton House, but was detected by Mr. Aaron Young.

Philip Reilly voted at the Sixth District of the Eighteenth Ward. He was detected by John Healy, who knew him to be not a resident of the ward.

Michael Doran, a non-resident and unnaturalized, was arrested by Officer Jacob Van Ferichten for having voted at the Sixteenth District of the Eighth Ward.

Michael Magrath, a non-resident, charged by Aaron Young with having attempted to vote at the Eighth Election District of the Eighteenth Ward.

John Hannah, a non-resident, for having voted under the assumed name of John Farley.

Henry Tremont, of No. 321 East Twenty-first-street, for having voted illegally in the Thirteenth District of the Eighth Ward, under the name of John Dunne; detected by Elbert Robinson.

John Edwards, a non-resident, for having voted illegally in the Thirteenth District of the Eighth Ward; charged by John Edwards.

A PICKPOCKET.

A notoriously light-fingered lady was arrested yesterday and committed for trial, for having robbed the pocket of Miss Emma Ramsey, No. 19 West Eleventh-street, of a pocketbook containing $16 75, and three gold rings. Miss Ramsey was shopping at Stewart's at the time of the robbery, and immediately after having discovered her loss she gave information to Officer Quimen, who had the prisoner arrested. The stolen property was found on her person. Mary Ann, with an air of injured innocence, pleaded not guilty, but the evidence being too strong, she was locked up in default of bail.

FAMILY DIFFERENCES.

John Fagan, of No. 6 Congress-street, was arrested yesterday on the complaint of his wife, Margaret, charged with having brutally beaten her on the face and body with his fist. The assault being a very aggravated one, the prisoner was committed.

POLICE CASES.

Michael Fitzgerald, of No. 20 Prince-street, was bound to his good behavior for having assaulted and attempted to rescue a prisoner from Officer Hendry; and Philip Broderick was held to answer on the charge of having caught Officer Powers by the throat, while other parties knocked him on the shins, and cut him with a carving knife.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 3, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$15,000 U.S. 6s, '81, C..	118	100 Quicksil'r. M. b.c	14⅞
7,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.	112¾	11 Adams Ex.	55
10,000 do.	112⅝	30 N. Y. Cen. R.	182
24,000 do.	112⅝	400 do.	182⅛
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62..	114⅞	100 Erie	28¾
110,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	115⅛	200 do.	28⅝
		100 do.	29
5,000 U. S. 6s, Cur...	107⅛	200 Harlem	136
3,500 U.S. 5-20 C., '65. s3	113	200 do. s60	136
		1000 Reading	96¼
4,500 do.	113⅛	200 do.	96⅛
120,500 U. S. 5-20 C, '67	115⅛	1500 do. b3	96¼
20,000 do. c	115⅛	25 do... bet. call	95⅝
20,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n..	52½	200 Wells-Far. Ex.	18¾
80,000 do.	52	10 Am. M. U. Ex.	34¾
5,000 do.	51½	100 do.	35
3,000 Vir. St. 6s, new.	53	25 Mich. Cen. R.	120
17,000 N. C. St. 6s.	47	500 Lake S. & M. So..	90¾
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s. x. c..	60¼	300 do.	90⅝
5,000 do.	60¾	400 do. b3	90¾
5,000 do.	60½	100 do.	90½
5,000 do.	60	2500 do. s3	90¾
10,000 N. C. St. 6s, new.	38½	200 Clev. & Pitts.	86
10,000 do.	38¾	200 Chi. & N. W.	68½
10,000 do.. spec. tax	42½	2500 do.	68⅝
35,000 do.	43	100 Chi. & N. W. Pf.	84⅝
120,000 do.	43½	400 do.	84½
5,000 do.	43¾	300 do. b60	85⅛
4,000 Mo. State 6s.	87¼	600 Chi. & R. I.	103
1,000 do.	87⅛	600 do.	103⅛
9,000 do.	87⅝	30 do.	102½
10,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	60	200 Mil. & St. Paul..	67⅛
1,000 Ala. St. 8s, b.	91	200 Mil. & St. P. Pf. b60	81¾
3,000 B'klyn 6s, W. L.	93	200 do. b60	81½
3,000 Erie 3d M.	85	200 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. guar.	85¼
1,000 Mich So. 2d M.	90	61 do.	85⅛
3,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. gold bonds.	91⅛	50 do.	85⅜
1,000 Chi. & N. W. S. F. Bds.	94	150 Tol., W. & W.	62½
		300 Ohio & Miss.	25⅛
1,000 Ill. Cen. Bds.	117	200 New-Jersey Cen..	98¼
1,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st	89	25 do.	98
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. ex. int.	81½	35 do.	97¾
		100 do.	97½
20,000 Tol. & W. con. conv. bs. ex. int	84	25 N.Y. & N.H. RR.	138½
		50 do.	139
10,000 Col., C. & Ind. C. 1st M.	77	16 N.Y. & N.H. Scrip	132
		35 do.	132½
100 Bk. of Commerce.	121	60 Mor. & Essex.	87½
30 do.	123	50 H. & St. Jos. R..	107
200 Quick. M. Co.	15	100 do... bet. call.	107½
75 Pacific Mail.	59	100 Col., C. & I. C. R .	28
100 do.	59¼	100 do.	27¾
500 do.	59⅝	100 do. b30	28
700 West. U. Tel. b. c.	36⅛	1200 do.	27½
500 do.	36⅝		

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$26,000 U.S.5-20C.,'62s3	115	$5,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.	113⅛
13,000 do.	115⅛	20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	115⅛
26,000 do.	115⅛	15,000 U.S. 6s, 10-40C. s3	107⅛
10,000 do.	115	297,000 U. S. 5-20C.'67.	115⅜
19,000 do. b3	115⅛	50,000 do. bet. call	115⅜
1,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '62.	112⅛	110,000 U.S. 6s, Cur. b30	107⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	115⅛		

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, ex c	60	1200 Chic. & N. W..	69⅛
10,000 Tenn. S. 6s, n..	51½	400 do.	69⅛
10,000 N. C. St. 6s,..	47	500 do.	69
10,000 N. Car. St. 6s. n	38½	500 do. s60	68⅝
60,000 do. spec. tax	43½	100 Chi. & R. I.	103⅛
1,000 do.	43½	100 do. b60	104
100 Canton Co.	50⅛	100 Chi. & N.W. Pf..	84⅝
100 Quick. Min. Co..	15	100 do. b30	85
190 Pacific Mail, b. c.	59	100 do.	84⅝
100 Adams Ex.	57	100 Del., L. & W.	108
100 Am. Mer. U. Ex.	34½	100 N. J. Cen.	97½
100 U. S. Ex. bet. call	58	200 do. bet. call	97
300 N. Y. Cen.	182½	100 Mil. & St. P.	67¾
100 do. c	182	50 Tol., W. & W.	62
100 do.	181⅝	300 Ohio & Miss.	25⅝
100 do.	181½	100 do.	25½
100 Hudson R. b3	161½	100 H. & St. Jos.	108
100 do.	161½	100 do.	107½
100 L. S. & M. S.	90⅝	100 Col., C. & I. C. R..	27¾
400 do.	90½		

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

200 Mariposa Pf.	16¼	100 Cumberland. s3	27½
100 West. U. Tel.	36½	100 do. c	27½
100 do. b3	36½	200 Mariposa.	8½
200 Pacific Mail.	59½	100 Mariposa Pf.	16½
100 Harlem R.	136½	100 do. b3	16½
200 Reading.	96½	100 Canton.	52
200 do. b3	96½	100 Quicksilver. b30	15½
200 Chi. & N. W. b3	68½	100 do. c	15½
100 do.	68½	200 Pacific Mail.	58½
100 L. S. & M. So.	90½	100 N. Y. Cen.	181
100 Erie.	28¾	100 Harlem R. c	135½
100 do. s3	28½	200 Reading. b3	96½
100 do.	28¾	200 Lake S. & M.S.	90
200 Canada M. Co.	50	100 Chi. & N. W.	67⅞
400 do. b3	50	100 do. s3	67½
100 Rock Island.	103½	500 Quartz Hill. b30	120

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3—P. M.

The offerings of United States 5-20s to the Sinking Fund to-day were not so excessive as last week. The whole amount tendered is $3,481,450, out of which $2,000,000 were accepted by the Treasury. We annex particulars:

OFFERINGS OF BONDS, NOV. 3:

Friedman & Salomon.		Frank & Gans.	
$34,100 '64, c.	113.09	100,000 '65, n.	112.99
5,000 '64, r.	113.09	100,000 '65, n.	113.12
20,000 '65, r.	113.29	100,000 '65, n.	113.14
500 '68, c.	113.29	W.T. Hatch & Son	
Fisk & Hatch.		50,000 '65, r.	112.½
$65,000 '65, r.	113.13	White, Morris & Co.	
35,000 '65, c.	113.13	15,000 '64, c.	113.70
Humbert Bros.		15,000 '65 c., o.	113.70
$52,000 '67, r. } 35,500 '67, c. } 12,500 '68, c. }	114.00	30,000 '65, c., n.	113.70
		35,000 '67, c.	113.70
		10,000 '68, c.	113.70
Jas. T. Bates.		Marx & Co.	
$10,000 '65, n.	113.25	100,000 '67	113.12
10,000 '64	112.99	100,000 '67	113.20
15,000 '64	113.18	100,000 '67	113.25
10,000 '65 n.	113.15	100,000 '67	113.30
Kuhn, Loeb & Co.		100,000 '67	113.35
$39,000 '62, r.	112.74	1,800 '62, c.	115
10,000 '64, r.	112.74	1,000 '64, c.	112.74
35,500 '65, c., n.	112.84	850 '65, n.	113.20
350 '67	112.84	5,850 '67, c.	113.32
Drexel, Winthrop & Co.		70,000 '62, r.	112.69
$13,000 '62, r. } 5,000 '64, r. } 8,000 '65, r. } 37,000 '65, r., n. }	112.99	27,000 '65, r., o.	112.70
		5,000 '64, r.	112.70
		60,000 '65, c., n.	112.75
		57,450 '65, c., n.	112.76
50,000 '65, c., n.	113.29	J. Pondir.	
50,000 '67, c.	113.89	100,000 '65, c., n.	112.99
50,000 '67, c.	113.99	Reid, Leo & Content.	
E. Sweet & Co.		1,100 '62, c.	113.24
$2,600 '68, c. } 19,700 '64, c. } 400 '65, c. } 650 '65, c., n. } 2,500 '65, r., n. }	112.60	200 '68, c.	113.24
		800 '65, c.	113.24
		9,300 '65, r.	113.24
		50,000 '65, c., n.	113.49
		50,000 '65, c., n.	113.99
Buckingham & Brown.		10,000 '67, c.	113.33
10,000 '62, r.	112.63	25,000 '67, c.	113.35
14,000 '64, r.	112.65	25,000 '67, c.	113.40
G. W. Welsh.		50,000 '67, c.	113.46
3,800 '67, c.	112.90	Vermilye & Co.	
5,000 '64, c.	112.50	15,000 '64, r.	112.84
Jay Cooke & Co.		15,000 '65, r., o.	112.83
1,000,000 '65, n.	112.84	60,000 '64, c.	112.83
D. M. Morrison.		100,000 '64, c.	112.83
10,000 '67	112.90	10,000 '64, c.	112.95
10,000 '64	112.40	100,000 '65, c., n.	113.83
Total	$3,481,450		

AWARDS UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS, NOV. 3.

Vermilye & Co.		Buckingham & Brown.	
$15,000 '64, r.	112.84	10,000 '62, r.	112.63
15,000 '65, r., o.	112.83	14,000 '64, r.	112.65
100,000 '64, c.	112.83	E. Sweet & Co.	
10,000 '64, c.	112.95	2,600 '68, c.	112.60
John Pondir.		19,700 '64, c.	112.60
100,000 '65, c., n.	112.99	400 '65, c.	112.60
Marx & Co.		650 '65, c., n.	112.60
1,000 '64, c.	112.74	2,500 '65, r., n.	112.60
70,000 '62, r.	112.69	Drexel, Winthrop & Co.	
27,000 '65, r., o.	112.70	13,000 '62, r.	112.99
5,000 '64, r.	112.70	5,000 '64, r.	112.99
60,000 '65, c., n.	112.75	8,000 '65, r.	112.99
57,450 '65, c., n.	112.76	37,000 '65, r., n.	112.99
64,500 '65, n.	113.12	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.	
Frank & Gans.		39,000 '62, r.	112.74
100,000 '65, n.	112.99	10,000 '64, r.	112.74
64,550 '65, n.	113.12	35,500 '65, c., n.	112.84
Jay Cooke & Co.		350 '67, c.	112.84
1,000,000 '65, n.	112.84	Friedman & Salomon.	
Geo. W. Welsh.		34,100 '64, c.	113.09
3,800 '67, c.	112.90	5,000 '64, r.	113.09
James T. Bates.			
10,000 '64	112.99		
Total	$2,000,000		

The open market for the public Funds was steady after the foregoing awards, and the demand improved at the late Board, not only for all the 5-20s but for the Currency 6 ₱ cents. The price of 5-20s made to the Sinking Fund, with the accumulated Interest in Gold allowed to the seller, is about equal to 115½ ₱ cent. for the 1867s. The subsequent sales at the Board were at 115⅛@115¼ ₱ cent., and the market left off on this quotation.

The price of Gold varied but slightly from the last price of Tuesday, but the demand was not very free, and the closing sales at $127⅜@½ denoted a weak market.

Money was in good supply after 2 o'clock at 7 ₱ cent. The parties who sold 5-20s to the Sinking Fund were at liberty to take in their bonds and receive the money therefor to-day, which contributed to the easier feeling in Money.

On the Stock Exchange there was an active business in the Tennessee and North Carolina Bonds. The former were pressed on sale and declined to 51½ ₱ cent. for the new issues. The North Carolina specials were 43¼ while the new Bonds fell below 39 ₱ cent. In the Railways the movement was a little more spirited than on yesterday in the Western lines, and also in Reading. In regard to the Northwest and St. Paul Stocks, we remark more confidence in the November and Winter traffic of both roads, and this arises in part, no doubt, from the presence of Mr. MITCHELL, the President of both roads, in the City, and his readiness to answer all proper inquiries, in person, about the December half-yearly dividends on the Northwest. There was more strength to-day in Chicago and Rock Island, and marked steadiness in the Vanderbilt New-York Stocks. There is less eagerness to sell on the so-called "disappointment of the Street" about the consolidation arrangements announced on Monday. With reference to the exact and official terms of this consolidation, we take occasion to publish the following full text of the agreement between the two companies:

CONSOLIDATION OF THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROADS.

Agreement of consolidation, made the 15th day of September, in the year 1869, between "The New-York Central Railroad Company," party of the first part, and "The Hudson River Railroad Company," party of the second part.

Whereas, By an "act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, entitled, 'An act authorizing the consolidation of certain railroad companies,' passed May 20, 1869," the said companies are authorized to merge and consolidate their several capital stocks, franchises and properties into one corporation.

And whereas, It is believed that such consolidation will be of advantage to the stockholders of said companies and to the interests of the State:

Now, therefore, this agreement witnesseth, that in pursuance of the said act of the Legislature the parties hereto do hereby prescribe the following terms and conditions of such consolidation, and do respectively agree thereto, and to the mode of carrying the same into effect as herein provided.

ARTICLE I.

The said companies do hereby agree to merge and consolidate, and do hereby constitute and form one corporation, by the name of "The New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company." Said corporation shall continue for the term of 500 years.

ARTICLE II.

The number of the directors of the new corporation shall be thirteen, and the following-named persons shall constitute the first Board of Directors, viz.:

Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New-York; Chester W. Chapin, of Springfield, Mass.; Augustus Schell, of New-York; Daniel Torrance, of Albany; H. H. Baxter, of New-York; William H. Vanderbilt, of New-York; Horace F. Clark, of New-York; James H. Banker, of New-York; Wm. A. Kissam, of New-York; George J. Whitney, of Rochester, N. Y.; Joseph Harker, of New-York; Samuel F. Barger, of New-York; Samuel Barton, of New-York.

Said directors shall hold office as such until the first Wednesday of June, 1870, and until their successors shall be chosen.

ARTICLE III.

The following named persons shall be the first officers of the new corporation, and shall hold their respective offices until others shall be appointed in their places by the Board of Directors:

CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, President; WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President; EDWIN D. WORCESTER, Treasurer; AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

ARTICLE IV.

There shall be an annual election for directors of the new corporation on the first Wednesday of June in each year. Such election shall be held at such place as shall be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The said directors shall be chosen by a majority of the votes of the stockholders voting at such election in such manner as may be prescribed in the by-laws of the corporation, and they shall continue to be directors until others are elected in their places.

In the election of directors each stockholder shall be entitled to one vote, either in person or by proxy, for each share of stock held by such stockholder for thirty days previous to any such election. Vacancies in the Board of Directors shall be filled in such manner as shall be prescribed by the by-laws of the corporation.

The inspectors of the first election of directors shall be appointed by the first Board of Directors. The officers of the new corporation enumerated in the preceding article, or such others as may from time to time be prescribed in lieu thereof, or in addition thereto by the by-laws or regulations of said corporation shall be appointed from to time by the Board of Directors, and shall hold their respective offices during the pleasure of the Board.

ARTICLE V.

The capital stock of the new corporation to be now issued, shall be $45,000,000, and the authorized number of shares of said capital stock shall be 450,000. The amount or par of each share shall be $100. Two hundred and eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty of said shares shall be forthwith issued to the holders of the capital stock of the said the New-York Central Railroad Company, on the surrender of their stock certificates, in exchange for the shares of stock of said Company held by them share for share; and 160,280 of said shares shall be also forthwith issued to the holders of the capital stock of the Hudson River Railroad Company, on the surrender of their stock certificates in exchange for the shares of stock of said Company held by them, share for share. The said capital stock may at any time, at the option of the Board of Directors of the consolidated Company, be increased to an amount sufficient to capitalize at par the interest certificates heretofore issued by the New-York Central Railroad Company, under the resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, passed Dec. 19, 1868; and also the consolidation certificates authorized to be issued in pursuance of this agreement.

No further or other issue of shares of capital stock, beyond the amount necessary for the capitalization of the said interest and consolidation certificates, shall be made, unless such increase shall be first authorized and approved by two-thirds in amount of all the stockholders of such consolidated Company. Such increase must be first sanctioned by a vote in person, or by proxy, of two-thirds in amount of all the stockholders of the consolidated Company, at a meeting of such stockholders called by the directors of the Company for that purpose, by a written or printed notice to each stockholder, to be served on him personally, or by depositing the same (properly folded and addressed to him at the Post Office nearest his usual place of residence) in the Post Office, at least twenty days prior to such meeting.

Such notice must state the time and place of the meeting, and its object, and the amount to which it is proposed to increase the capital stock. The proceedings of such meeting of stockholders must be entered in the minutes of the proceedings of the Board of Directors of said Company, and thereupon the capital stock may be increased to the amount sanctioned by such vote of the stockholders of the Company, and for the purposes authorized by such vote, and none other.

ARTICLE VI.

All the bonded or other indebtedness of either of said corporations, including such portions of such indebtedness as may be secured by mortgage or otherwise, and all agreements made by the said corporations or either of them, including, especially, the debt certificates issued by the New-York Central Railroad Company in pursuance of the consolidation agreement of May 17, 1853; and also the interest certificates issued by the said the New-York Central Railroad Company, in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors of said Company, passed Dec. 19, 1868, are hereby declared to be valid and binding on the new corporation, and are assumed by, and are to be paid and performed by the said new corporation according to the terms, tenor and effect thereof.

ARTICLE VII.

For the purpose of equalizing the values of the property of said consolidating companies, and making compensation to the stockholders of said companies, respectively, for all differences in such values, the parties hereto do further agree that there shall be issued to the stockholders of the said companies certificates to be called consolidation certificates, and which shall provide that the same shall be payable ratably, at the pleasure of the Company, out of its future earnings, and that until the same be wholly paid off and redeemed, dividends upon the amount thereof shall be paid at the same rates and times as dividends shall be paid upon the shares of the capital stock.

Such consolidation certificates shall be issued for such purpose of equalization as follows, viz.:

First—To the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company, there shall be issued consolidation certificates for 27 per cent., or $27 on each $100 of the capital stock of said Company.

Second—To the stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Company, there shall be issued consolidation certificates for 85 per cent., or $85 on each $100 of the capital stock of said Company.

For the further purpose of such equalization, there shall be retained, out of the assets of the New-York Central Railroad Company, the sum of $518,310, which sum shall be distributed ratably among the holders of the stock certificates and the holders of the interest certificates of the New-York Central Railroad Company, at the time of the exchange of stock certificates, after the perfection of the consolidation, as herein provided. The 27 per cent. in consolidation certificates herein provided, being the compensation to the stockholders of the New-York Central Railroad Company, both in respect to their stock and their interest certificates for 80 per cent. of the par of such stock heretofore issued to the stockholders of said Company, in respect to such stock—it is understood and agreed that each stockholder of the New-York Central Railroad Company, shall, at the time he shall receive his consolidation certificate of 27 per cent., produce the interest certificate for 80 per cent. upon the par thereof corresponding thereto, to the end that the delivery of the consolidation certificate may be noted and receipted for, both upon the stock certificate and the interest certificate; and in the event that any interest certificate shall have been separated from the corresponding stock certificate, the holder of the stock certificate shall not be entitled to receive the consolidation certificate for 27 per cent. until he shall produce for the purpose of notation and receipt hereinbefore provided interest certificates to the amount of 80 per cent. upon the par amount of the stock, but in case such stockholder shall be unable to produce such corresponding interest certificate he shall only be entitled to receive consolidation certificates for 15 per cent. on the par of the stock so produced, and the holder of the corresponding interest certificate shall, when producing the same and receipting therefor, be entitled to a consolidation certificate for the residue, being 15 per cent. on the amount of such interest certificates.

ARTICLE VIII.

It is further agreed that the consolidated Company may at its option, at any time, convert the amount of the consolidation certificates issued in pursuance of the preceding article, into capital stock, at par; and that such consolidation certificates may be transferred in any sums on the books of the Company by the holders thereof, either in person or by attorney on the surrender of the certificate.

And it is further agreed that the consolidated Company may from time to time invest its surplus moneys in the said consolidation certificates, by purchase thereof in the market.

ARTICLE IX.

It is further agreed that the outstanding interest certificates, issued by the New-York Central Railroad Company, in pursuance of the resolution of said Company, passed Dec. 19, 1868, may at the option of the holders thereof, be converted into or exchanged for certificates of the same tenor and effect as the consolidation certificates, the issue whereof is herein provided for—and that the consolidation certificates which may be thus issued in exchange for said interest certificates, may at any time at the option of said consolidated Company, be converted into capital stock at par, as provided for by the article hereinbefore contained: fixing the amount of the capital stock of the consolidated Company.

ARTICLE X.

It is further agreed, that the Board of Directors of said consolidated Company may make and establish such by-laws, rules and regulations as shall from time to time appear necessary for the good government of the corporation, for the security of the public in respect to their dealings in its stock and securities, and in general for the preservation and proper administration of the property, interest and affairs of the Company.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Tuesday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, NOV. 3.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	107¾	107½
United States 5-20s of 1862	115¼	115⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	115⅝	115½
American Gold Coin	127⅜	127
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	108⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	52¾	51½
Old Tennessees	61	60
North Carolina Bonds, new	40	38½
Old North Carolinas	47	47
New-York Central	182¼	181⅛
Reading Railway	95⅞	96⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	102⅞	103¾
Northwest Common	67¾	70⅛
Northwest Preferred	84⅛	85½
Pacific Mail Company	59⅝	59⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80	81¼
St. Paul Common	66¾	68
Hudson River	161	161¼
Lake Shore	90⅝	90¼
Erie	28½	28¼
Ohio and Mississippi	25¾	25¾

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ ct., reg., 1881	117	5-20 coup., n. i., 1865	115⅛
6 ₱ ct., coup., 1881	118	5-20 coup., 1867	115⅛
5-20 reg., 1862	112⅝	5-20 coup., 1868	115¼
5-20 coup., 1862	115⅛	10-40 reg.	107
5-20 coup., 1864	112½	10-40 coup.	107⅛
5-20 coup., 1865	113⅛	6s Currency	107⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1881	100	Louisiana 6s, L. B.	60
Ohio 6 ₱ cent., 1886	100	Connecticut 6s	100
Illinois Coup. 6s, 1877	101½	Rhode Island 6s	99
Illinois Coup. 6s, 1879	101½	Alabama 8s	91
Tenn. 6s, ex coup.	60	N. Y. Reg. Bty Ln.	108½
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	51½	N. Y. Coup. Bty Ln.	108½
Virginia 6s, ex coup.	50	N. Y. 7s, C. L., 1870	99½
Virginia 6s, n. bonds	52½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1872	100
Georgia 7s, new bonds	91½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1873	100
N. Car. 6s	47	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1874	100
N. Car. 6s, new bonds	38½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1875	100
N. Car. 6s, special tax	43½	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1877	100½
Missouri 6s	87¾	N. Y. 6s, C. L., 1878	101
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. iss	88	N. Y. 5s, C. L., 1874	98½
Louisiana 6s	65		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Central 6s, '83	89½	Chic., R. I. & Pacific.	94½
N. Y. Central 6s, '87	88½	N. J. Central 2d M.	90
N. Y. Central 6s, R. E.	86	N. J. Central new b.	96½
N. Y. Central 6s, Sub.	86	Pitts., F.W. & C. 1st M	98
Erie 7s, 3d M. Ind., '83	84	Pitts., F.W. & C. 2d M	93
Erie 7s, 4th M. Ind., '80	78½	Pitts., F.W. & C. 3d M	90
H. R. 7s, 2d M.S.F. '85	103	Cleve. & Pitts. 4th M.	72½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d M.	90	Chic. & Alton Income	85
Ill. Central 7 ₱ c. '70	116	Ohio & Miss. 1st M.	91
A. & T. H. 2d M. pref.	70	Ohio & Miss. Consol.	77
A. & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st M	92½
Chic. & N. W. S. F.	94	St. L. & Iron M. Bds.	81
Chic. & N. W. 1st M.	89	Mil. & St.P. 1st M. 8s	100
Con. 7 ₱ c. convertible	86	M. & St.P. 1st M. 7 3-10	89¾
Han. & St. J. Land G.	104½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M.	87
Del. Lack. & W. 2d M.	91	Mil. & St. P. I & M. d	85
Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	86	Chic. & Mil. 1st M.	87
Tol. & W. 2d M.	87	Col., C. & Ind. 1st M.	76½
T., W. & W.c. conv.S.F	84	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	93
Gt. Western 1st M. '88	84	Central Pacific Bonds	91

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	132	Bank of the Republic	118
Manhattan	143	Hanover	109
Merchants'	128	Irving	115
Mechanics'	141	Market	124
America	143	Nassau	106
North River	95	Continental	101
Tradesmen's	150	St. Nicholas	114
Merchants' Exch'ge	118	Commonwealth	111
Seventh Ward	110	Central National	110½
Commerce	121	Fourth National	102
Ocean	75	Ninth National	110
American Exchange	111	Bank'rs & Bro's Ass'n	108½

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869.

General balance yesterday	$96,445,167 23
Gold receipts	1,870,699 20
Gold payments	1,616,209 52
Gold balance	81,997,532 30
Currency receipts	1,769,136 67
Currency payments	868,912 87
Currency balance	7,180,548 17
General balance	98,375,833 81
Customs	478,000 00

PHILADELPHIA STOCK BOARD—NOV. 3.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Smith, Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, Old	..	96
City 6s, New	100⅝	100¾
Camden and Amboy	119¾	120
Pennsylvania Central	53⅞	54
Reading	96	96⅛
Lehigh Valley	52⅞	53
Catawissa Preferred	36¾	..
Northern Central	45½	47
Lehigh Navigation	33	33½
Lehigh Gold Loan	94	94½

The return from the Bank of England for the week ended the 20th of October gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3,100,114	Increase	£25,913
Public deposits	3,548,966	Increase	60,238
Other deposits	18,175,412	Decrease	307,317
Government securities	15,211,955	No alteration.	
Other securities	14,854,216	Decrease	227,917
Notes unemployed	8,952,620	Decrease	525

The amount of notes in circulation is £23,936,505, being a decrease of £274,050; and the stock of bullion in both departments is £18,828,314, showing a decrease of £292,377 when compared with the preceding return. Subjoined is a comparison of the present position of the Bank of England and the prices of Consols and French Rentes with the corresponding week of last year:

	At Present.	Last Year.
Bullion	£18,828,314	£19,947,174
Reserve	9,291,809	10,453,384
Notes in circulation	23,936,505	24,493,790
Rate of discount	2½ ₱ cent.	2 ₱ cent.
Consols	93⅛	94⅛
French Rentes	71f. 37c.	70f. 37c.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF IOWA, now being built through the richest and most thickly settled portion of this magnificent State, offers a limited amount of its Seven Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Bonds at 95, free of Government tax, secured by a deed of trust to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. A first mortgage upon such a road is always a perfectly safe as well as a very profitable security. Holders of Governments can exchange and make an income profit of over 40 per cent. A valuable pamphlet and full particulars may be obtained at the Company's office, No. 32 Pine-st., or of its agents, the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., and Howes & Macy, No. 30 Wall-st.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company. 7 per cent. gold interest, free of United States taxes. We recommend these bonds as a safe and profitable investment, producing nearly 10 per cent. per annum in currency, and in exchange for 5-20 bonds, yielding an increase of 45 per cent. in net annual income. Present price 96 and interest.

Full particulars furnished by

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ NEW-ORLEANS CITY BONDS.

Six per cent. coupon, interest payable in this City January and July, due 1st January, 1875, for sale at 75 and accrued interest by

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ OFFICE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS and Minnesota Railroad Company, No. 32 Exchange-place, New-York, Oct. 21, 1869.—The semi-annual interest, due 1st November, on the bonds of this Company, will be paid at the banking house of HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 3, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	65	Hides, bundles	77
Beeswax, pkgs.	4	Leather, sides	5,564
Cotton, bales	5,438	Sp. Turpentine, bbls.	259
Cottonseed, bags	5,020	Resin, bbls.	216
Copper, bbls.	38	Petroleum, ref., bbls.	1,370
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	112	Naphtha, bbls.	285
Eggs, bbls.	780	Pork, bbls.	50
Flour, bbls.	16,436	Beef, pkgs.	22
Wheat, bushels	159,692	Cutmeats, pkgs.	14
Corn, bushels	137,318	Butter, pkgs.	3,592
Malt, bushels	860	Cheese, boxes	6,060
Barley, bushels	800	Tallow, pkgs.	204
Oats, bushels	47,917	Oil Cake, pkgs.	130
Beans, bushels	300	Rice, pkgs.	115
Peas, bushels	300	Tobacco, hhds.	52
Cornmeal, bags	155	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	531
B. W. Flour, pkgs.	90	Whisky, bbls.	431
B. E. Peas, bags	20	Wool, bales	123
Rice Flour, bags	200	Starch, boxes	886
Hops, bales	1,145	Peanuts, bags	39
Hides, No.	100	Pecans, pkgs.	66

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Nevada*, for Liverpool—1,899 bales Cotton, 955 bales Hops, 2 bbls. Fish, 44 boxes Clock Movements, 21,854 bushels Wheat, 228,270 lbs. Tallow, 118,400 lbs. Cheese, 200 bbls. Flour, 18 cases Lamp Trimmings, 79 bbls. Apples.

By the steamer *Scotia*, for Liverpool—469 bales Cotton, 768 bales Hops, 40 bbls. Apples, 1 bbl. Flour, 15 cases Meats.

By the ship *Chancellor*, for Liverpool—314,026 lbs. Cheese, 49,069 bushels Wheat, 300 bbls. Oxide Zinc, 1,225 bales Cotton, 1,355 bbls. Flour, 18 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 116 pkgs. Clocks, 280 bbls. Resin, 90 bales Hops, 42 bales Rags, 25 tons Fustic.

By the bark *Kingdom of Italy*, for London—250 bbls. Resin, 603 tons Oil Cake.

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in at $7 37½@$7 62½ for Pots, and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been steady but without notable activity; 1,200 bags Rio, by the *Harriet Thomas*, and 649 bags do., by the *P. C. Warwick*, changed hands on private terms. We quote; Java, 22c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c.@21c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@16c.; Singapore, 20c.@22½c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@18½c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 16c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately dealt in at easier and drooping prices. Sales, since our last, 2,225 bales, (of which 304 bales are to arrive,) including 1,285 bales to shippers, 715 bales to spinners, and 225 bales to speculators; also, 2,100 bales for forward delivery, including 600 bales basis of Low Middling, December, 25c.@25½c.; 200 do., January, 25½c.; 200 do., February, 25½c.; 100 do., March, 25½c.; 250 do., free on board, Charleston, on private terms; 500 do., free on board, New-Orleans, on private terms; 250 do., free on board, New-Orleans, November, 24½c., ₱ lb.

Closing Prices of Cotton:

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	24½c.	24½c.	24½c.	25c.
Good Ordinary	25½c.	25½c.	25½c.	26c.
Low Middling	25¾c.	26c.	26½c.	26½c.
Middling	26½c.	26½c.	26⅝c.	26⅝c.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	12,584
Receipts last week	16,081
Receipts the preceding week	20,351
Receipts since Sept. 1	138,147
Receipts since Jan. 1	500,769
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,727
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	638,886
Export clearances since our last	3,593
Exports since Sept. 1	60,864
Exports since Jan. 1	243,266
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Stock here	18,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in less general demand and rather easier in price, closing heavily. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 11,450 bbls., in lots, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 20@$5 50; very inferior to good Extra State at $5 70@$6 10; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $6 10@$6 75, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 80@$6 15 ₱ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 20@$5 50
Extra State	5 70@ 6 75
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	5 50@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	5 80@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 15@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 80@ 8 00
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 10@ 9 75

Southern Flour continues dull and declining; sales have been reported since our last of 450 bbls., in lots, at from $6 10@$6 70 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 75@$10 25 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₱ bbl. California Flour is quite nominal. Rye Flour is in limited demand at $4 70@$6 10 for inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Cornmeal rules quiet at $5@$5 50 for Western, $5 15@$5 25 for Jersey, $5 65@$5 75 for Southern, and $5 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Buckwheat Flour is slow of sale at $3 50@$4 20 ₱ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quite freely dealt in, opening buoyantly as to price, but closing heavily, with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported since our last of 205,300 bushels, including White Canada, in bond, at $1 43; White Western at $1 48@$1 60; Red and Amber Western at $1 18@$1 45, closing at about $1 43@$1 43½ for Prime Amber; No. 1 Spring, part at $1 40; No. 2 Spring at $1 25@$1 35; No. 3 Spring at $1 15@$1 23; Rejected Spring at $1 08@$1 14; White Genesee at $1 50@$1 60; Red and Amber State at $1 40@$1 43½; White Southern at $1 53@$1 60; Red and Amber Southern at $1 42@$1 48 ₱ bushel. Corn has been moderately active, but at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 87,500 bushels at 88c.@98c. for damaged and heated New Mixed Western; 98c.@$1 03 for poor to very choice Mixed Western, closing at about $1 01 for the best; $1 05@$1 06 for White, and $1 07@$1 08 for Yellow Western, ₱ bushel. Rye is in limited request at $1 03@$1 06 for Western, and $1 15@$1 17 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been depressed and quoted cheaper on a freer offering and quite moderate inquiry. Sales have been reported of 12,000 bushels at $1 20@$1 25 for two-rowed State, and $1 48@$1 55 for Canada West ₱ bushel. Barley Malt has been inactive at from $1 25@$1 55 for new and old ₱ bushel. Oats have been in fair demand at rather buoyant prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 61,000 bushels, in lots, at 64c.@68c., from depot and delivered, for heated and very choice Western and State ₱ bushel. The export clearances have been 1,555 bbls. Flour and 70,923 bushels Wheat for Liverpool.

HAY—Bale Hay is salable and firm at 65c.@75c. for shipping, and 80c.@$1 15 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw is in moderate demand at 65c.@$1 05 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HIDES—Of the recent movements, Messrs. HULL & CO. remark: "The receipts have been more liberal, embracing 55,849 Hides and 155 bales. Sales are to a fair extent, amounting to 66,525 Hides and 50 bales, leaving a moderate stock of 113,900 Hides and 960 bales. *Dry Hides*—With a fair demand from the trade, and increased firmness on the part of importers, the market has been fairly active throughout the week at an advance of ¼c. ₱ lb. over last week's quotations. *Wet Salted Hides*—The demand is moderate at unchanging prices. We note sales of 1,050 B. A. Steers, to arrive, at 11c. *Upper Leather Hides*—There has been little doing this week. Sales are restricted by scarcity of stock. *Calcutta Hides*—We note sales of 50 bales Buffalo, to arrive, on private terms. We note the arrival of the *British Princess* with 75 bales Cows and 80 bales Buffalo. Receipts for the week have been 44,622 Hides and 155 bales from foreign, and 11,227 from domestic ports. Total, 55,849 Hides and 155 bales."

HOPS—Have been salable and steady, including New-York State New at 16c.@22c.; Eastern New at 14c.@22c.; Ohio at 14c.@17c.; Michigan, 14c.@18c. for common to fair; Wisconsin, 18c.@20c.; Yearlings, 4c.@8c.; Old Olds, 1c.@2c. ₱ lb. Receipts to-day, 1,145 bales; exports, 1,813 bales, all to Liverpool.

LEATHER—Sole has been quiet, yet unchanged in price. The receipts were 5,564 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been quoted about steady in price, but no important movement has been reported. We quote Porto Rico at 50c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@58c.; New-Orleans at 80c.@95c. ₱ gallon. And in detail thus:

	Old Crop.	New Crop.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed, ₱ gallon	35c.@37c.	37c.@40c.
Cuba, Clayed, ₱ gallon	37c.@42c.	45c.@49c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@52c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades, ₱ gallon	—@—	53c.@58c.
Porto Rico, ₱ gallon	—@—	50c.@73c.
English Islands, ₱ gallon	—@—	48c.@65c.
New-Orleans, ₱ gallon	—@—	80c.@95c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been in good demand and quoted firmer at 19½c.@19¾c., chiefly at 19½c., in bulk, with sales of 3,750 bbls., for early delivery, 25c.@25½c. in shipping order here, with sales reported of 1,000 bbls., and 24c. in shipping order at Philadelphia, ₱ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; at Philadelphia 670 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been less active, opening at easier prices, but closing with rather more steadiness. Sales have been reported here of 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 34½c.@35c., closing at about 34½c.@35c.; 5,500 bbls. do., for December, at 34c.@34½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., for January at 34c. ₱ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 3,500 bbls. Standard White, for November, at 35½c.@36c., and 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for December, at 34½c.@35c. ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined here have been 1,970 bbls.; in Philadelphia, 2,210 bbls. There were no export clearances hence reported. Standard White in cases is in moderate demand at 40c.@41c., and Prime White at 40½c.@41c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues quiet at 11c. in bbls. and 16½c.@17c. in cases, ₱ gallon. The receipts were 285 bbls.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been pressed for sale at much lower prices, ona very moderate trade. Sales have been reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at 29 25@$30 closing at about $29 25 for Western Mess, $22 50 for City Mess, $26 50@$29 for Western and City Prime Mess, and $25 25@$26 50 for Prime to Extra Prime, ₱ bbl. Also 250 bbls. New Mess, selling January, on private terms. Dressed Hogs have been very quiet at 13c.@13½c. for City, ₱ lb. Cutmeats are less salable and heavy; sales have been reported since our last of 120 pkgs. at 14½c.@15½c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Shoulders, 18c.@19c. for Dry-salted and Sweet-pickled Hams, and 19c.@23c. for Bagged Hams, ₱ lb. Bacon is dull and drooping. Sales 110 boxes ice-cured at 16½c.@17c. ₱ lb. Lard has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported of 300 tierces and bbls., in lots, at 16½c.@18½c. for Poor No. 1 to Choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 17½c.@17½c. for City, and 17½c. for Prime Steam ₱ lb. Also, 750 tierces Prime Steam, seller January and February, on private terms. Beef continues in limited request at former rates. Sales 125 bbls., in lots, at $6@$13 for Plain Mess, $12 50@$17 50 for Extra Mess, and $3 50@$6 50 for inferior grades barreled Mess Beef. Tierce Beef has been quiet to-day, including New Prime Mess at $25@$28, and India Mess at $30@$32 ₱ tierce. Beef Hams have been in demand at from $18@$25 for Old, and $33 for New, ₱ bbl.; sales 100 bbls., in lots. Butter is rather slow of sale at previous rates. The main inquiry has been for the finer grades. We quote State, common to prime, 28c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@50c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ₱ lb. The receipts to-day were 3,592 pkgs. Cheese is in moderate request at from 10c.@19c., as the extremes, for Common to Choice Factory. The receipts of the day were 6,060 boxes.

SKINS—There has been more activity in Deer, the sales of which embrace 20,600 lbs. Central American, 15,000 lbs. Para, 11,000 lbs. Honduras and 8,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, on private terms. Receipts, 44 bales Para, 44 bales Truxillo, and 22 bales Aspinwall. We quote: Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 38c.@41c.; Bolivar, 31; Sisal, 43c.@45c.; Vera Cruz, 42c.@44c.; Chagres, 43c.@45c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 45c.@47c., gold, ₱ lb.; Southern and Texas, 32c.@38c., currency, ₱ lb. Goat have been lightly dealt in, sales having been confined to 80 bales Mexican and 21 bales Parnahiba on private terms. Prices steady. Receipts, 64 bales Curacao, 88 bales from Calcutta, 24 bales from Aspinwall, 18 bales from Buenos Ayres, and 40 bales from New-Orleans. We quote: Tampico, 57½c.; Matamoras, 50c.@55c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@52½c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 47½c.@52½c.; Payta, 50c.; Curacao, 50c.@52c.; Cape, 45c.@50c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, 70c.@72½c.; Patna, 47½c.@50c., currency, each.

SUGARS—Have been offered with increasing freedom at drooping prices, yet trade has been on a moderate scale, sales having been reported 1,040 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 11½c.@13½c., chiefly on the basis of 11½c.@11¾c. for fair to good refining; and 210 boxes Havana at 12c.@12½c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in limited demand, at from 13½c.@15½c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 185,000 lbs. of Tallow at 11c.@11½c., mainly at 11c.@11¼c.; also 22,800 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@19½c., and 22,100 lbs. Grease at 10c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has again receded to $1 19@$1 19, closing at $1 19@$1 19, with sales reported of 310 bbls., chiefly at $1 19@$1 19 ₱ gallon, against receipts of 431 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A moderate movement has been reported, chiefly in Breadstuffs, the market closing with rather more steadiness. For Liverpool, there were taken 2,800 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d.@2s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 62,800 bushels Wheat at 7¼d.@8d. by sail, and 8½d.@8¾d. by steam, ₱ bushel; 120 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d., and 45 tons Hard Wood at 30s. ₱ ton. For Glasgow, by steamer, 1,000 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and 15,500 bushels Wheat at 9½d. ₱ bushel. For Havre, by steamer, 800 pkgs. Coffee and Cocoa at ¾c., gold, ₱ lb., and 20 tons Antimony at 40s. ₱ ton. For Genoa, an American brig, of 238 tons capacity, with Cotton, at 1c., gold, ₱ lb. For Port of Spain, Trinidad, a schooner, at $700, gold.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 3.

At One Hundredth-street Market this morning there was a somewhat better class of horned cattle than we have been able to report for several days past, yet the animals on an average were not more than second rate, the good grades being in the minority. Sales were slow and trade dull, buyers looking for better class animals than the pens offered. Prices quoted were as follows: No prime Bullocks on sale; first quality, 16c. ₱ lb.; second, 13½c.@14½c.; third quality, 12c. ₱ lb.; highest prices quoted, 16c. ₱ lb.; lowest prices quoted, 12c. ₱ lb.; this day's average, 13½c. ₱ lb.

SALES TO-DAY.

W. SIEGEL sold 188 Illinois Common Cattle at 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt.; also 103 Illinois, fair lot, at 13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 92 Kentuckys at 14½c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. M. DALTON sold 55 Illinois Steers, medium, 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. BRIGHT & FAGAN sold for J. W. TAYLOR 13 State Cattle, mixed fair lot, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight from 5½@8½ cwt. J. C. EASTMAN sold for BEDFORD & KENNEDY 63 Kentuckys, good cattle, from 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. C. S. GLOVER sold 57 Illinois medium Cattle, from 13c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt. E. LOCKMAN sold 25 Ohios, from 14c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. ULLERY & GOFF sold 104 Kentuckys, from fair to coarse, at 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt. S. SCHUSTER sold for self 137 Illinois, fair lot, at 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 7½ cwt.; also 96 Illinois, common lot, for 12c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. MERIT & BURCHELL sold 59 Illinois at 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb., weight 7 cwt.; also 63 Ohios and Kentuckys mixed, from fair to good, at 14c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 7¾ cwt. J. W. WILLIAMS sold 91 Illinois, common lot, at 13c.@14c. ₱ lb., weight 6¾ cwt.; also 91 Ohios, good, at 13c.@16c. ₱ lb., weight 8 cwt. P. F. CAREY sold 44 State and Illinois, fair grades, yet light beasts, at 12c.@15c. ₱ lb., weight 6½ cwt. J. ELLIOTT sold 13 Milch Cows at $79@$100 ₱ head. Calves were dull, prices ranging from 10c.@12c½. ₱ lb.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

HUME & ELLIOTT sold 36 Sheep, weight 4,150 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 12 Sheep at $55 the lot; 79 Sheep, weight 9,050 lbs., at 6¾c.; 52 Sheep, weight 5,320 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 55 Lambs, Canadas, very nice, weight 3,960 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 50 Lambs, weight 3,450 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 55 Lambs, weight 3,850 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 75 Lambs, weight 6,040 lbs., at 4½c. ₱ lb. REID & MCGRAW sold 183 Sheep, weight 13,565 lbs., at 4¾c. ₱ lb.; 202 Sheep at $2 62½ ₱ head; 37 Sheep at $2 62½ ₱ head. J. KIRBY sold 192 Sheep, weight 4,370 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 40 Sheep, weight 2,570 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 20 Sheep, weight 1,700 lbs., at 5½c. ₱ lb.; 15 Lambs, weight 860 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 135 Sheep, weight 14,450 lbs., at 6½c. ₱ lb.; 49 Sheep, weight 5,000 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 63 Sheep, weight 6,580 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 91 Sheep, weight 9,640 lbs., at 6¾c. ₱ lb.; 1 load State Sheep at $3 ₱ head. This market was dull, though a nice lot of Canada stock came to hand at 12 o'clock per Albany boat.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

KASE & HOUVER sold 456 Canada Sheep and Lambs, average weight of Lambs 69 lbs. ₱ head, from 7½c.@7¾c. ₱ lb.; average weight of Sheep 100 lbs. ₱ head, average price, 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 224 State Sheep and Lambs, common lot, at $3 25 ₱ head. ASBURY & LERCH sold 95 Sheep, weight 8,820 lbs., at 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 77 Sheep, weight 6,400 lbs. at 4¼c. ₱ lb.; Sheep very dull; sales effected slowly at an average rate of from 3½c.@5¼c. ₱ lb.

FORTIETH-STREET HOG MARKET.

ASBURY & LERCH sold one car load of Michigan Hogs, 146 head, weight 26,700 lbs., at 9¾c. ₱ lb.; no fresh arrivals up to noon; large arrivals expected to-day; market dull, with a downward tendency, prices ranging from 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ lb.

INSURANCE.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK,

OFFICE NO. 135 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1869	4,243,234 53
Liabilities	75,489 35

The Branch Office of this Company has been removed to NO. 586 SIXTH-AV.,

JOHN A. MCKEAN, Manager,

where insurance may be effected on the same terms as at the parent office, the rebate allowed being in all cases deducted on the face of the policy. Policies issued payable in gold when desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, Second Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEORGE M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

MEDICAL.

THE PATENT ANTI-RHEUMATIC WADDING,

After the plan of Abas Keri Nedshed, the celebrated Arabian physician, has the miraculous power of curing the most obstinate sickness in a most surprisingly short time.

It takes away rheumatism and all sickness arising from a cold, through absorption and suppuration, and restores completely to health. Sold by druggists everywhere. Wholesale depot, B. N. REISER, No. 432 Broadway.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

$20,000 IN GOLD CANNOT PURCHASE the recipes of Dr. HUNTER'S Remedies, with which he cures old chronic cases of private diseases, such as mercurial or syphilitic rheumatism, ulcers in the throat, nose, or any other part of the human system; secondary, tertiary or hereditary syphilis, gleet, strictures, fistula, impotence. Although he can cure venereal disease, however virulent, he will agree to "make no charge if unsuccessful," but must be insured his fee when he effects the cure. Physicians instructed and supplied as usual. Dr. HUNTER, No. 5a Bond-st., late of and nearly forty years at No. 3 Division-st.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOTENCE, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

HEMORRHOIDS, FISSURE AND FISTULA.—How are they produced? Can they be cured without operation? See SCALPEL, edited by Edward H. Dixon, M. D.; a letter to inquirers. Inclose a stamp to Box No. 3,121 Post Office. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7; Sundays, evening, 5 to 7.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

CALISTOGA COGNAC.

This pure

BRANDY

is now offered to the trade and consumers in quantities to suit the demand. It is highly recommended for its strict purity and delicacy of flavor, being manufactured from the product of selected grapes, and thoroughly refined. The trade and the public are invited to inspect it.

S. BRANNAN & CO.,
Sole Agents, No. 66 Broad-st.,
New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

EMPIRE WOOD DEPOT, NO. 154 EAST 25th-st., New-York. Cord and kindling wood constantly on hand. Oak, hickory and pine wood in large or small quantities. All orders by post delivered with dispatch, free of cartage. WM. L. WILLIAMS.

WANTED.—TWENTY BALES OF CANTON plait wanted in bond. State price, &c., to Mr. GEORGE, care of Robert McMeney, 411 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BAY MARE, SOUND AND GENTLE, warranted in every respect; time, three minutes; six years old, with top Queens buggy, harness, blankets, all complete or separately; price for all, $600. No. 170 Crosby-st.

FOR SALE—A CLOSE CARRIAGE, IN GOOD order, made by Lawrence & Co. Can be seen at private stable, No. 18 East 28th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, NOV. 2, BETWEEN 25th and 34th sts., a lady's GOLD WATCH with initials J. A. D. on the back. The above reward will be paid if left at No. 37 West 25th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 332 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 332 Bowery.

MACHINERY.

EMPIRE WOOD-SPLITTING MACHINE, for splitting oak, hickory and pine.—[illegible] by W. L. WILLIAMS, Patentee and Builder, No. [illegible] East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st., near Court.
IL TROVATORE. (Italian opera.) Characters by Mme. Carolina Brioi, Mme. Celini, Signors Lefranc, Raynor, &c.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MARY WARNER. Leading characters by Miss Bateman, Mr. George Jordan and Mr. Hamilton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
AN UNEQUAL MATCH. Characters by Messrs. Stoddart, Ringgold, Miss Madeline Henriques, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
LITTLE NELL. Leading characters by Miss Lotta.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
CHARLES O'MALLEY. Leading characters by Mr. Edward Falconer, Miss Lisa Weber.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
STREETS OF NEW-YORK. Leading characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Eliza Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. Leading characters by Mrs. Scott-Siddons and Mr. George Clarke.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon—NICHOLAS NICKLEBY. Evening—FLICK FLOCK. Large collection of curiosities

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CADGER, and BUSY BOB, (Pantomime.)

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
56th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES."

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
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The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

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H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A Council of French Ministers met at Compiègne yesterday.

The Paris *Constitutionnel* of yesterday says the Dalmatian insurrection attracts a good deal of attention from the British Government at present. The same paper says that Count BISMARCK'S influence in German politics has diminished considerably.

The London *Times* of yesterday says that only by ceasing to be an Italian sovereign can the Pope aspire to be a Universal Pontiff.

The members of the newly-constituted Spanish Ministry were presented to the Cortes yesterday. General PRIM on that occasion said the origin of the Ministerial crisis was the royal candidature, and that the attitude of the Unionists hindered a solution. The Government, he said, would remain faithful to the principles of the revolution. TOPETE would resign the Ministry of Marine, but, it would seem, is restrained by PRIM'S threat to leave the Cabinet in such contingency. The opposition to the Duke of GENOA is strong enough to make his election doubtful.

It is reported from Pesth that a new reform party, with a policy opposed to that of the present Hungarian Ministry, is to be formed by M. DEAK.

Queen VICTORIA has returned to Windsor Castle.

GENERAL.

The returns from this State still leave the result of the election on Tuesday an open question, with regard to the Legislature. The State ticket of the Democracy has been elected, but the returns do not indicate with any degree of definiveness by what majorities. In Massachusetts, 256 towns gives CLAFLIN a majority of 21,000 over ADAMS, and about 9,000 over both the opposing candidates. The House of Representatives, as far as known, is composed of 141 Republicans, forty-nine Democrats and nineteen Labor Reformers; and the Senate of thirty Republicans, nine Democrats and one Labor Reformer. Of these seventy-five are in favor of prohibition and 123 will support a License law.

Admiral POOR and the American Consul at Havana have interchanged the usual courtesies with Captain-General DE RODAS.

The Committee appointed by the Commercial Convention to thank the President for his kind expression regarding the objects of the Convention, yesterday held an interview with the President to carry out their commission.

Judge JOHNSON, of the State Supreme Court, yesterday gave a decision in the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad case, requiring the receivers to pay the expenses of running the road, the interest due on bonds, and authorizing the payment to the receiver of all moneys due the Company.

The African Colonization Society's ship *Golconda* will sail from Baltimore to-morrow, touching at Savannah, where she will take 400 negroes on board for Africa.

The town of Cisco, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

A schooner laden with lumber, silver ore, &c., made a trip from Stockton to Corinne, on Salt Lake, a day or two ago, and the fact is regarded as the inauguration of navigation on the lake.

The local Parliament of Ontario, Canada, opened yesterday at Toronto. Lieutenant-Governor HOWLAND in his address suggests increased efforts to promote immigration, and an outlay of public money to reclaim waste marsh lands by drainage.

In West Virginia the Republicans have decided majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

P. C. CAMBRIDGE, a Boston merchant, committed suicide yesterday at No. 29 Centre-street, by shooting himself through the head.

Captain-General DE RODAS is preparing for a tour of inspection of the principal military stations in Cuba.

An important decision has just been put forth by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue regarding the manufacturers' tax on newspaper and other publishers, affirming that in the meaning of the law they are manufacturers.

LOCAL.

The carvers of this City and vicinity held a mass meeting last evening at the Casino, in Houston-street, for the purpose of reorganising. Speeches were made by Dr. DONUI, H. DRURY, CONRAD KUHN and others.

The centenary of Universaliam was celebrated last evening in this City, at Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Fortieth-street. Speeches were delivered by Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Mr. P. T. BARNUM, Rev. E. C. BOWLES, D. D., Dr. CHAPIN and others. A large amount of money was collected for Church purposes. Mr. BARNUM contributed $7,000, and Mr. S. HERRING $5,000.

MARY ANN DICKEY, who was shot by her husband, JOHN DICKEY, early Tuesday morning, in Old Closter, N. J., died yesterday from the effects of the wound thus received. A verdict was rendered against DICKEY yesterday for causing her death and that of COLIN COLQUHUN.

It has been currently reported about town that Commodore VANDERBILT has donated the block of property bounded by Fourth and Lexington avenues and Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets to the College of the City of New-York for a new building. On being asked, however, what the facts were in the case, the Commodore laconically disposed of this matter by saying that he knows nothing at all about it.

The annual meeting of the Governors and Supervisors of the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York was held yesterday. Addresses were made by Dr. J. MARION SIMS, Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL and Rev. W. H. MILBURN. The hospital has lately received a donation of $85,000.

ALBERT S. ROSENBAUM, of No. 162 Water-street, recently charged with smuggling 2,300 cigars, was discharged by United States Commissioner SHIELDS yesterday at the request of the District-Attorney.

The women are preparing a monster petition to be launched at Congress during the coming session, for a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution, prohibiting distinctions in the elective franchise founded on difference of sex. This petition is left for signatures at No. 187 Second-avenue, No. 387 Broadway, and No. 49 East Twenty-third-street.

The New-York State Election.

The Senate was the prize the Democracy played for on Tuesday, and,—though the result is still doubtful,—they seem to have won it. Should the official returns show a tie in that body, of sixteen Republicans to sixteen Democrats, as is not improbable, the casting vote of the Democratic Lieutenant-Governor, the President of the Senate, will settle the matter so far as concerns the nominations of Governor HOFFMAN.

On the Senate the Democracy concentrated their strength and laid out their money. The six most doubtful districts were, perhaps, the Eleventh, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second. The two latter, though now represented by Democrats, are properly Republican, and it was confidently expected they would be redeemed; on the other hand, it was as pretty generally believed that the Eleventh, which is always close, and which has been carried by hard Republican work and the personal popularity of their candidate, at the last two elections, would this year revert to the Democracy. YOUNGLOVE'S and LA BAU'S districts, the Fifteenth and Sixteenth, seem to have been the main fields of Democratic strategy in this all-important struggle.

We say "all-important," because it was long ago calculated that with a Democratic Senate the obstacles to Governor HOFFMAN'S nominations to office would be removed, and that the delayed appointments could be made. Chief among the important places to be awarded are the fat berths of certain officers in this City—such as the Health Officer, Port Wardens, Harbor Masters, Captain of the Port, and so forth. These and similar tempting spoils were all depending on the chances of a Democratic triumph in the Senate; these were the stakes the managers were playing for.

For the Assembly the Republicans have made a gallant fight, and, though with some severe losses, appear to have gained a substantial working majority in that branch. What would happen with a Democratic Governor, State officers, Senate and Assembly combined, New-York leagued and linked with Albany in corruption, and Tammany presiding serenely over all, may be easily imagined. But with such men as LITTLEJOHN, ALVORD, SELKREG, HUESTED and WHITE, in the next Assembly, we may be sure of worthy legislation. The scanty Republican majority of this year in the Assembly, with the general character of the men who have just been elected, will probably be tenfold more trustworthy than the twenty-two majority of last year. The weak or corrupt Republicans of that period, with perhaps two exceptions, seem to have been weeded out and dropped; and we shall be disappointed if next Winter does not show a different front presented to St. Tammany.

For the State ticket the Republicans made an exceedingly creditable struggle. The two leading men on the ticket, GREELEY and SIGEL, developed a remarkable non-partisan and general strength, as we forewarned our readers they would do. The former led his entire ticket, including SIGEL, most handsomely, in the City of New-York, but fell off somewhat in the country. SIGEL led his ticket uniformly throughout the State, and came off with, perhaps, the largest share of the honors. If we mistake not, there is a lesson here to Republicans for the future; and it is clear where the German-American vote naturally belongs.

Finally, while the balloting was light everywhere, and the apathy of the "off-year" was manifest in all but local struggles, for once the City Republicans of New-York and Brooklyn can turn the tables, as to good work done and majorities reduced, on their country friends. If the country Republicans had imitated the good example here set them—namely, of reducing the Democratic City majority by 20,000—SIGEL, GREELEY, the State ticket, the Senate, the House and the Constitutional Amendment would have been carried. But local quarrels were as effective as apathy in preventing this desirable result. As, however, it is always easy to say "*if*," after election, we need not go into this subject—merely remarking, by way of moral, that City Republicans see what *can* be done, despite Tammany Rings and Judges, and Brooklyn Supervisors.

As for the Constitutional Amendments and the Judiciary Article, they seem to have gone to wreck; and, considering the little care taken of them by [illegible]

tended friends, it is no wonder. As to the general vote through the State, the Democrats, comparing it with the majorities of HOFFMAN last year, have very little in that branch of the election to crow over.

The Elections in Other States.

Unlike the great October elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Iowa, the November elections, both East and West, last Tuesday, were *comparatively* destitute of national political significance. Party tickets were, indeed, everywhere put in nomination, and party lines were drawn; but these last were so crossed and recrossed, so turned, twisted and effaced, by local movements and issues, that it would be folly to pretend to read any new national lesson from them. It has been, in a word, the "off-year" in politics; of this fact the people in all the States that voted on Tuesday seem to have been mindful, and to have governed themselves accordingly. The vote was light in all quarters.

Massachusetts elected, of course, a Republican Governor and State ticket, and a strongly Republican Senate and House. The liquor and labor questions, however, reduced the usual majorities. The House is said to stand 75 for prohibition to 123 for license. CHAMBERLAIN, the workingmen's, or labor candidate, developed the somewhat unexpected strength of 12,000, which, on so small a poll, shows that there is some fire in the labor movement, if properly fanned and cared for.

Minnesota follows next in order in the Republican column, electing the Governor and the whole State ticket by good majorities. Here, also, there was a "Temperance ticket," chiefly Republican in composition, and somewhat sapping Republican strength. It was headed by Rev. DANIEL COBB, for Governor, and does not seem to have polled a heavy vote.

Wisconsin reëlected Governor FAIRCHILD, a full Republican State ticket, and a Republican Legislature, by a very handsome vote. Returns indicate an increased Republican majority over the Gubernatorial election in 1867, when it was something less than 5,000.

Illinois does well in carrying the Constitutional Convention by a large majority for the Republicans, who seem to have elected nearly two-thirds of their men. The Citizens' ticket made a clean sweep, however, in the municipal election in Chicago.

New-Jersey voted very quietly for its Legislature, and secures, as was anticipated, a Democratic majority in both branches. The voting here was pretty much as last year, without a great deal of gain for anybody to boast of, and a comparatively light vote everywhere.

Maryland has gone for the Democracy, high and dry. According to appearances, the Democrats carried not only their entire State ticket, but every ward in Baltimore, every precinct in every ward, every city, every county, every Senator and every member of the House. The vote was very light indeed—but, like Mercutio's wound, it was enough.

Alabama brings up the Democratic rear by a majority for that party, in Mobile, of about 1,000.

Such is substantially the story of Tuesday's elections, outside the State of New-York. It will be seen from the statistics in the news columns that the voting was everywhere comparatively quiet and lacking in animation. The reaction from the excitement of Presidential year was manifested in a general apathy, as well as in a disposition to give local issues a chance for a fairer trial than they usually get. No distinctively Republican State was lost to the Republicans; no distinctively Democratic State was lost to the Democracy. The decrease or increase of majorities in all cases were due to the side issues already alluded to.

With these results substantially closes the election record for 1869. New-Hampshire has yet to vote on a Constabulary law, and Mississippi and Texas are to decide, on the 30th of November, whether they will continue to be left "out in the cold;" but, as we have said, the regular political calendar is already closed.

Falsifying Figures.

When the *World's* reporter put into the mouth of Mr. S. S. COX the extraordinary assertion that the national debt is now larger than at the close of the war, that gentleman indignantly repudiated the statement, and characterized as "a sham" the reporting which rendered its publication possible. But the *World* editorially promulgates what is equally untrue and absurd. *Apropos* of Mr. BOUTWELL'S recent exhibit, it insists that, on the Secretary's own showing, the total reduction of the debt effected since the 1st March is but $1,866,366, instead of more than sixty-four millions, as has been claimed in behalf of the Administration.

Either the *World* has been imposed upon by the marvelous arithmetician whom it brings into use at election times, or it is intent upon playing the partisan at the expense of truth. Here is the statement it puts forth:

	March 1.	Nov. 1.
Debt bearing coin interest	$2,107,824,050	$2,107,936,800
Debt bearing currency interest	71,140,000	61,640,000
Matured debt	6,422,463	4 389,986
Debt bearing no interest	421,578,180	421,886,221
Bonds issued to Pacific Railroads	53,937,000	62,188,320
Total debt	$2,660,901,693	$2,658,035,327
Absolute decrease in eight months		$1,866,366

According to the *World*, then, there has actually been an increase of the debt bearing coin interest, and an increase also of the amount issued to the Pacific Railroads; while the reduction is limited to the currency-interest debt and the matured debt. This is the story which a leading Democratic organ attempts to foist upon its readers.

Now what is the fact? One of Mr. BOUTWELL'S earliest official acts was the application of surplus means to the formation of a sinking fund, in compliance with the law of 1862. The wisdom of that law it were idle here to discuss; it is in operation, and the Secretary has deemed himself bound to obey its provisions. In pursuance of this law, he has purchased and set aside as a sinking fund gold-interest bonds exceeding in amount sixty-four millions. These bonds have not been destroyed, and therefore appear in the Treasury statement as a part of the debt. But they belong to the [illegible] ment, which has redeemed them; they [illegible] not under any circumstances be reissued and the amount they cover represents a real reduction of the debt. Congress may, if it choose, order them to be destroyed; but whether it does this or permits the sinking fund to continue, the result will be practically the same. The bonds have been redeemed; and a reduction of the public debt effected to the extent of $64,197,934, as the following comparison proves:

FUNDED GOLD-BEARING DEBT UNITED STATES.

	March 1, 1869.	Nov. 1, 1869.
United States 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,602,669,900
Less in Sinking Fund	.....	64,280,584
Outstanding 5-20s	$1,602,587,350	$1,538,389,316
Other Gold Bonds	502,286,800	502,286,900
Total Gold Stocks	$2,107,854,150	$2,043,656,216
Reduction by new Administration		$64,197,934

The reduction in October was not less than $7,350,000, and if the rate be maintained the first twelve months of the Grant administration will show a diminution of debt not far short of a hundred millions.

The *World* may not like these facts, because they reflect credit on a Republican administration; but it will gain nothing by the perversion of figures, however ingenious or by falsehood, however plausible.

Under the River.

There are few in the City of Churches that have any vital faith in the $7,500,000 bridge. To forecast its benefits, or even its erection, is to talk buncombe. Nothing of it yet exists, say Brooklynites, except on paper. Years must elapse before it is completed. Meanwhile other means of communication than the ferries can provide, become more and more necessary. Many citizens are indifferent to the matter because they do not perceive the essential need. There is a want of accommodation for passengers and vehicles upon the ferry boats; but it is not for pedestrians nor for horses and carts, that other means of transit are most required. The greater proportion of suburban residents come from a distance to the ferries in cars; what they need is that the cars in which they come to the river, should carry them, over or under it, into New-York.

The problem of railway tunnels under rivers has only been solved satisfactorily within a brief period. It had been long evident that a tunnel under navigable water, occasioning no interruption to the movements of shipping, was more suitable than a bridge. But the famous engineering exploit of the BRUNELS sunk half a million pounds sterling and the labors of eighteen years in a useless hole under the Thames; and by its failure to answer any useful purpose, cast discouragement upon future enterprises of this character. The knowledge was not then acquired, that subaqueous tunnels, cheaply built, are likely to be financially successful when used by railroads. The original Thames tunnel is thus employed at the present time. And now, a new and far less costly method of construction has been devised. Another tunnel is nearly completed under the Thames, from Tower Hill to the street of the "Three Tailors"—Tooley-street. Its length is to be 1,320 feet. It is an iron tube of seven feet diameter, sunk so deep beneath the Thames that twenty-two feet of clay intervene between the tube and the bottom of the river. It is to serve for the conveyance of an iron car, moved by a rope, on a tramway, from end to end: the passengers being let down to it or hoisted up from it by lifting apparatus in shafts. The transit, including ascent and descent, is to occupy only three minutes. Fare to be one penny per passenger. The work of construction goes forward nine feet in every twenty-four hours. Capital involved, only £16,000. To the prospect of its success may be attributed the attention given to what would otherwise be deemed chimerical—projects for tunneling the English Channel.

An undertaking of the sort is perfectly feasible between New-York and Brooklyn. It could be constructed within a twelvemonth. The expense would be so light as to make it a profitable investment. Instead of a tunnel car, and apparatus for lifting and lowering, the approaches from either side should be underground and gradual. The privilege for such construction should not be costly, as there would be no interference with property except as to cellars and subterranean structures. The only ground to be purchased would be at the termini. The horses of each car would be taken off on arrival at the entrances, so that it could be propelled through the tunnel by an endless rope driven by stationary engines. When such a tunnel is constructed, it should be possible for a resident of Long Island, comfortably seated in the car which carries him from his distant home, to read the NEW-YORK TIMES, without interruption, until he is landed in the heart of this Metropolis. The enterprise will, moreover, be a step toward our great necessity—a system of underground railways.

Education and Politics.

Have the advocates for restricting the negro vote by a property qualification ever contemplated the necessity of imposing an educational test upon the white citizens of this Union? If their only desire, in the one case, is to see the suffrage intelligently exercised, the same line of argument should long ago have prompted them, in the other, to make ignorance a permanent disability in a voter. We point, with just pride, to the munificent provision we have made to place the advantages of popular education within the reach of all. We can adduce statistics, unexampled in the civilized world, to show that to fourteen States and Territories of the Union, Congress has given 53,000,000 acres of public lands for the support of schools, that at least $50,000,000 have been given for the same object by private persons, and that, in several States, more than fifty per cent. of the State taxes are imposed for the maintenance of common schools. And yet we have presented to us the undeniable fact that at the last census there were 1,218,311 free white inhabitants of the United States, over twenty-one years of age, who could not read nor write, of which number 871,418 were American-born citizens. In view of the immense increase of immigration during the last nine years, adding a large percentage of uneducated population, and taking into ac- [illegible] probably be found that the next census will [illegible] ment of ignorance in our midst.

New-York will be found to furnish a very large quota to the ranks of uneducated adults. The returns of the juvenile population are unsatisfactory enough to occasion grave misgivings. The latest estimate of the number of children in the City, between the ages of five and fifteen, gives a total of 163,493. In the schools under the care of the Board of Education there is an average attendance of 96,294. In parochial, industrial and private schools and colleges there may fairly be estimated to be 25,000 more. These figures show a total of 121,294 regularly in attendance on some means of instruction, and leave 42,199 of suitable school age still unaccounted for. Of the latter number it is estimated that one-fourth are occasionally at school, one-fourth are kept at home by sickness and poverty, one-fourth are at work; and the remainder makes the addition of 10,500 juveniles to the ranks of vagrants, beggars, pilferers and rowdies.

Here is a formidable obstacle in the very path of our advancing civilizations—rapidly-growing evil, which, if left unchecked, renders social or political reform alike more difficult. If the basis on which the complex fabric of our society rests is shown to be unsound, who shall answer for the safety of the superstructure? When the selection of legislators or the settlement of grave political questions are proposed to men absolutely uninstructed, their course can be reasonably anticipated. Deprived of the means of accurate information, and destitute of the capacity for due reflection, their votes will always be at the bidding or the purchase of the most unscrupulous party organization. Mere education is certainly not of itself sufficient to regenerate any class of society, but without it the communication of moral or political truth is next to impossible. The crusade of knowledge against ignorance advances side by side with the elevation of humanity, and is a work which no section of the community can afford to treat with indifference. The surest way to defeat the machinations of unprincipled political schemers is to deprive them of the tools wherewith they work. As men reach a certain level of intelligence and self-respect we shall hear less of gigantic electoral frauds, and we shall witness the first step toward breaking up the rule of corrupt political "Rings." The hollow sophistries of the demagogue will fall harmless when addressed to an audience who have the amount of information requisite to discern their transparent falsity, and the amount of reflection necessary to follow out the resistless logic of facts.

We have here a touchstone of political sincerity, more satisfactory than empty professions or the vague enunciation of principles. The question of national education is at present engaging the attention of thoughtful men all over the world. Though we have made enormous sacrifices to place our own country in the van of nations in this respect, the results show that still more remains to be done. Let the party which has most to gain by the diffusion of intelligence show its consciousness of the fact by endeavoring to give increased efficiency to our educational agencies, and so to stem the advancing tide of ignorance which bears with it the political and moral evils which most fatally affect the well-being of any society. Indifference or apathy on such a question means more than inaction—it means a positive alliance with the forces of social degradation and social anarchy.

English Law as Applicable to Corporate Insolvency.

The petition for winding up the European Life Insurance Company of London, and which has been dismissed, illustrates the defects of the English system of legal supervision on behalf of the policy holders. Some shareholders asked that the Company be wound up, as not being able to pay its debts. It was not claimed that it had not paid every demand as it had arisen, but that payment had been made out of assets not legally applicable to that purpose. That is to say, the sums, or a great part of them, which ought to have been set aside to meet future obligations, had been used for the current expenditures.

The Vice-Chancellor allowed that the acts of the Directors were unjustifiable. The European had assumed liabilities which eminent actuaries declared it unable to meet. But the Court decided that the allegation had failed. It could only deal with present and realized facts. There was a million of assets, including uncalled capital; the income from premiums was about £330,000, and late claims amounted to £220,000. Here, then, was no case of bankruptcy. The statement by the shareholders that about a million ought to have been invested at four per cent. during the nine years of the Company's business, did not and could not enter into the argument. The question was one of law and equity, as they stand now, and not of actuarial calculations as to the future, with which he had nothing to do. There was a sort of grim humor in his assurance to the petitioners that if their request were complied with, any shareholder might appeal to Chancery "to put a stop to all existing contracts, because he had made out that the Company could not pay some future and remote liability." And so the unfortunate policy holders, on the one hand are to lose much of the amount insured, and on the other, the shareholders remain liable to be called upon to pay up the full amount of their shares.

The aspect of this case is in striking contrast with that which it would have assumed in this country. While in England the law confines itself to realized facts, and takes no cognizance of the future, here the future becomes an important element for consideration. The State Insurance Department report annually upon the general condition of companies. If the attention of the Superintendent be called to particular injurious facts, or supposed facts, he will cause an investigation into them. If an unusually close [illegible] inquiry be found desirable, it will [illegible] and it will cover not only present [illegible] ons, in which the Company appears [illegible] d, but future liabilities in respect [illegible] contrary may appear. There is [illegible] a degree of safety which is very highly to be appreciated. The existence of this check upon extravagant management does not exist in England, strange as that may appear. That we have it among ourselves ought to reassure those nervous policy holders who listen to denunciations not only of particular companies, but of life insurance in general, as anything but a provident institution.

Mr. CHARLES S. SPENCER denies that he was responsible for the secret assassination of the "Judiciary article," but he admits that to that article he was opposed. Republicans in the country are satisfied with their Judges, he says, and do not wish to change the conditions under which they are elected. We have, perhaps, not much right to expect the rural voters to assist New-York City in any measure designed to purify the Bench. Only an active public sentiment on the question can do us any real good, and at present we have failed to evoke any such sentiment. We venture to think that the failure is not owing to the weakness of our arguments, or to the scantiness of the information we have afforded. The reform is only postponed; time fights with us on an issue of this kind.

A great political campaign was once won in England by a short motto. It was a time of trouble, and Sir ROBERT PEEL—the great, not the little Sir ROBERT—imparted to his followers the secret of success when he commended them to inscribe on their banners the words, "Register! Register! Register!" In every district the Registry was carefully looked after. Since that time the two historical parties of England have concentrated their greatest efforts on the days of registration—not on the days of polling. A Registry law is only powerful in the hands of the party which makes the best use of it. Perhaps there is a moral in Sir ROBERT PEEL'S experience not entirely undeserving the attention of Republican leaders in this and other States.

Tenor singers are always privileged beings. In New-York the special privilege of some who could be named extends to this—they have been listened to long after they had no voices left. It being very difficult to catch a tenor, the New-York public has sometimes patiently submitted to do with tolerable imitations. Mr. SIMS REEVES, a favorite tenor on "the other side," has carried the privileges of his class a point or two beyond the usual mark. The other evening he was playing in an opera where two of the chorus singers made a "hash" of their music. He waited at the side-scenes, and struck a blow at one of the vocalists, "sending him spinning;" he gave the other "a lift with his foot as he was going off." Violence is ever to be deprecated, but many is the audience which would like to see Mr. REEVES' practical criticisms applied once now and then to the dramatic and operatic stage. It is lucky, however, that chorus-singers who are unfit for their duties are not always dealt with on the Reeves system, or half the opera houses in the world would be closed.

The inhabitants of Mr. SEWARD'S "Land of Promise" are not happy. There are only a few of them, but they have managed to find some grievances, or they would not be men. In the first place, they are not allowed to smuggle liquor—a great hardship. They cannot get beef to eat, but live on odds and ends. Then it appears that a man actually may not "squat" on any land he takes a fancy to, the Government setting up a prior claim. Here is tyranny with a vengeance. Lastly, whisky is not allowed to enter the territory at all. What, then, is life worth under such circumstances? The Alaskians feel that every principle contained in the Declaration of Independence has been violated. They are lonely, the walrus and the sea, not being very amusing companions; and they are not even allowed to drown their sorrows in the bowl. There are no politics. In short, life in Alaska approaches the ideal of happiness prefigured by the great Buddha himself—namely, a state in which "there is not even the idea of a nothing left, and where there is complete rest, undisturbed by nothing, or what is not nothing." It is clear that the daily diet of the Alaskians approaches very nearly to this description—for a mouthful of train oil or blubber occasionally cannot signify much.

There is probably no Police force in the world which is so little assisted by Magistrates and Judges as our own. The public are always complaining of the Police, while very often the cause of complaint has really been given by those whose duty it is to administer the law. When a policeman has arrested a culprit, perhaps at the risk of his own life, the chances are about even that the Magistrate will side with the accused, and thus in the end entirely frustrate the work of a Police force. We need not cite many instances, for they will occur too readily to all our readers. But see what happened on the day of the election. A number of men, one of them a well-known "panel thief," were brought before a City Judge. They were arrested for attempting to give fraudulent votes. The Judge glanced over the commitment and said, "I discharge them all, without bail or anything else." So they went about their avocations as professional "repeaters." Why have a Police force at all—or prisons? The story that REAL, the man convicted of murder, is constantly allowed to go about the town, gains probability as it is inquired into. It is said that a "friend in office" allows REAL to go about visiting his friends whenever he is inclined for a walk out of doors. Is it entirely the fault of the Police that criminals so seldom get their deserts?

The old custom of making statues to preserve the memory of men, before books came to do it better, does not seem to thrive nowadays, as is proved in a crowd of instances. The memorial and bust of LEIGH HUNT which were got up so tardily, were recently inaugurated in presence of only a very few persons; and as for the statue of Mr. PEABODY, the *Saturday Review* does not like it at all, expressing, no doubt, a large amount of British critical sentiment. The critic's reason for not liking it sounds funny enough—it is too downright a likeness—nor sufficiently poetical in its air and aspect. The truth seems to be that the world has got over its love of statues, not seeing the great use of them as mere memorials, when books do the business so much better.

Without the least desire to detract from the credit due Mr. BURLINGAME, in respect to his Chinese mission, we may venture to listen respectfully to Mr. BROWNE'S side of the case. The letter of Mr. HART, already published, shows that he coincides with the latter in the view that the "let-China-alone" policy is not suited to the circumstances. He considers that the people of China are of no consequence in regard to opening that country more freely to Western civiliza- [illegible] authorities keep all such sub- [illegible] selves. And these last are in- [illegible] faith even with present [illegible] nothing of acceding to [illegible] Mr. BURLINGAME would leave the Chinese to make voluntary conces- sions, Mr. BROWNE and Mr. HART believe in pressure from without. But the question remains, if this view be adopted, what does this kind of pressure mean? It should be understood whether "gunboat diplomacy," as former action of the Powers has been called, is to be resorted to again, or, if that be thought barbarous, what other shall be. The subject of our relations with China has thus far been imperfectly discussed. When it comes up officially, as it must soon do, our legislators should be prepared with definite ideas about "pressure." Mr. BROWNE, perhaps, will supply the needful information.

We observe that a Connecticut inventor has patented a head-rest attachment for church pews, intended to support the head of the worshiper, when so inclined. The contrivance can be detached at pleasure. Dull preachers, if there are any, will receive the news of this new aid to piety with just alarm. The spectacle of shelf after shelf going up, and sleepy head after head going down, in the middle of choice passages in the discourse, might well appall the stoutest heart and freeze the most eloquent tongue. We hope it will not succeed. The intention of this inventor is almost cruel enough to call for the intervention of Mr. BERGH, if he could use it without an infraction of State rights.

An article which attracts much attention in English political circles has appeared in the *Quarterly Review*, (London.) It is an attempt to prescribe a new policy for the Tory Party, and as the manifesto probably proceeds from Lord SALISBURY, the ablest of all those "younger" Tories who aspire to be leaders, it has made a great impression on the public mind. We shall probably recur to the article on a future occasion; at present we merely wish to point out that the programme it sets forth embraces the total abandonment of Mr. DISRAELI. It is easy to suggest this stroke, but Lord SALISBURY ought by this time to be aware that Mr. DISRAELI is not a man to be tripped up by his adversaries. Mr. DISRAELI'S tactics on the Reform question may have been all wrong, but where will his party find another man possessing his Parliamentary experience, his readiness as a debater, his calmness and courage in the midst of difficulties and misfortunes? "Get rid of Mr. DISRAELI," says the *Quarterly*, in effect. The writer himself could not do that when he was in the House of Commons. With Mr. DISRAELI arrayed against a rival chieftain, nothing would remain of a once powerful party but shattered fragments.

The conviction of three Italian counterfeiters at St. Louis brings once more into prominence the extent of mischief done by this class of criminals. Since 1857 these three people alone are alleged to have circulated a million dollars of forged money. What, then, is the amount at present floating over the whole country? And why is the law on the subject not more sternly administered? Counterfeiting is a business requiring many agencies to render it profitable. There must be skillful engravers and printers of the notes, and a carefully-arranged system for passing them. Is it possible that detectives who must know the occupation and haunts of many counterfeiters, cannot bring charges home to them more frequently?

The Republican Convention which took place last week at Tallahassee, Fla., was not called by the Republican State Committee, but its objects were good, and, as fifteen counties were represented, its influence will be felt. The platform adopted was sensible for the most part, as recognizing the necessity of united action by Republicans toward the restoration of the State to peace and prosperity. Divisions in the party have undoubtedly tended to encourage the disorders complained of in Madison, Hamilton and Jackson Counties, particularly the latter. Selfish schemes and the blind support of individual men must be discarded. There is abundant disposition among capitalists to enter Florida, and the projected railroad enterprises alone will, if completed, open for her a career of active development. But all this depends upon the security which can be offered to property. If that can be assured, and lingering political prejudices laid aside, there need be little or nothing more heard of martial law, which the Convention seeks to apply to Jackson County.

The London *Lancet* says that the diet of the Harvard Crew did not affect their physical powers during the late race. It is satisfactory to hear this from so respectable an authority, and still more so to find from it that the Oxonians had to put forth their full powers to gain the victory. We fancy, after all, that this version of the affair is in reality the most agreeable one to our Harvardians. They had no need for any further reason for losing the race than that they did not win it. Both crews did their very best, and there was not much of a triumph in the result.

Change of Spanish Consuls.

Señor ANTONIO MARIA DE ZEA, the Spanish Consul to Portland, who has been discharging consular duties in this City since the commencement of the Cuban rebellion, returns to his original post, and Señor BALBINO CORTES assumes the office by appointment from Spain. Señor ZEA is personally much liked and respected among the merchants of this City doing business with his country, and also widely esteemed in society, which will regret his loss. The new Consul is said to be an able man and of considerable literary and political standing in Spain, which sends him out at a time when her interests in this country are momentous and complicated.

The Stonewall Calamity—Letter from Captain Washington.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—A letter has been read from Captain WASHINGTON, of the *Submarine No. 13*, in which that officer attempts to exculpate himself from the serious charges preferred against him in reference to his conduct during the recent disaster to the *Stonewall*. WASHINGTON writes that the *Submarine* was cooling off at Grand Tower as late as 8 o'clock, whereas the *Stonewall* is reported to have been in flames by 6:30 o'clock. It could not, he says, have been earlier than 9:30 when he passed the wreck, and at that time there was nothing but the jackstaff standing, and no indication whatever that there was any one alive on the boat. He says he heard no voices and saw no human beings on shore, otherwise he should have landed. He had no idea that the burning wreck was that of the *Stonewall*. As to inhumanity, with which he is charged, he does not think any one acquainted with him could make such an accusation. WASHINGTON has been telegraphed to, and will probably reach here to-morrow. Notwithstanding his statement, many here believe his conduct was grossly unjustifiable.

Installation of the Wallabout Presbyterian Church.

Rev. SAMUEL P. HALSEY was duly installed pastor of the Wallabout Presbyterian Church, Franklin-avenue, Brooklyn, last evening. Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE preached the sermon from the text, "Walk about Zion; and go round about her; tell the towers thereof."—Psalm xlviii, 12, 13. The charge to the pastor was delivered by Rev. Dr. WELLS, of the South Third-street Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, E. D., and the charge to the people by Rev. Dr. VAN DYKE. The newly-installed pastor pronounced the benediction and the congregation was dismissed.

[illegible]

The Friends and the Indians—Recommendations of the Deputation from the Yearly Meetings—Publishers as Manufacturers—The New-York Sub-Treasury—The Annual Reports.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct 3.—The joint delegation appointed at the yearly meetings of the Friends to visit the Indian tribes, have submitted to the Indian Bureau some suggestions as "to what they consider the best means of improving the Indians. The delegation, which consisted of BENJAMIN HALLOWELL, of Baltimore, FRANKLIN HAINES, of New-York, and JOHN H. DUDLEY and JOSEPH POWELL, of Philadelphia, visited the different tribes under the care of the Friends in the Northern Superintendency. In their suggestions to the Commissioner they recommend:

First—That the National Government comply faithfully and liberally with all its treaty stipulations.

Second—That they be allowed to remain on their present reservations.

Third—The sale of lands of the reservations only to exemplary, moral and industrious citizens.

Fourth—More light, air and cleanliness in the Indian lodges, and a hospital on each reservation, with a female graduate of medicine as matron.

Fifth—Industrial schools for the education of all the children.

Sixth—Teaching the English language, prominently, in order to qualify them for citizenship.

Seventh—That the Indians be supplied liberally with teams and tools to break up all their prairie lands, haul timber and lumber to build houses, work their land and perform all their work, which it is necessary to do on their farms, and have competent, judicious persons for a time to encourage them therein, and give them the needful instructions.

PUBLISHERS AS MANUFACTURERS.

Commissioner DELANO has made the following decision with regard to the liability of newspaper publishers as manufacturers. The case arose upon the application of ORANGE JUDD & Co., publishers of the *American Agriculturist*, who raised the question as to their liability as manufacturers under the Internal Revenue laws. The Commissioner says:

Under the act of July, 1862, newspapers were declared not to be manufactures within the meaning of that act, and consequently publishers of newspapers, and also of printed books, magazines, pamphlets, reviews and all other similar printed publications were held liable under that act as dealers. The act of June 30, 1864, declared that certain goods, merchandise, articles, &c., among which newspapers are included, should be exempt from taxation, not, however, for the reason that they were not manufactures within the meaning of the law, but because it was the policy of the Government to relieve the articles themselves from any *ad valorem* tax. The definition of a manufacturer as given in paragraph 31 of the 77th section of the act of June 30, 1864, is broad enough to include publishers of books, magazines, pamphlets, newspapers, reviews, and other similar printed publications. They are all merchandise or articles of traffic, and the makers, producers, or publishers are manufacturers within the meaning and intent of the law, however they may be regarded or classed commercially or otherwise. The act of March 2, 1867, added to the definition of a manufacturer so as to include any person who shall be engaged in the manufacture or preparation for sale of any articles or compounds, or shall put up for sale, in packages, with his own name or trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds. For purposes of taxation, he is a manufacturer whom the law declares to be such, regardless of what may be the ordinary and common application of the term, as used by tradesmen, business men or the community generally. Persons who are engaged in the business of manufacturing, making or producing books, newspapers, &c., who control the business, own or employ the capital used, and receive the profits, are, according to the definition given in the Internal Revenue law, manufacturers, and are liable for the special tax as such. The act of March 31, 1868, following the definition given of a manufacturer by the act of June 30, 1864, as amended by the act of April 2, 1867, imposed a tax on the sales in excess of $5,000 annually of every person, firm, or corporation who shall manufacture, by hand or machinery, any goods, wares, or merchandise, breadstuffs, or unmanufactured lumber, excepting not otherwise specifically taxed, or who shall be engaged in the manufacture, preparation or sale of any articles or compounds not otherwise specifically taxed, or shall put up for sale, with his own name or trade mark thereon, any articles or compounds not otherwise specifically taxed under this last-named act. This office rules and holds that publishers of books and publishers of newspapers who furnish the manuscript or matter to be printed or published, who control the publication and receive the profits derived from the sale of the books or papers, though they employ other persons to print, bind, &c., are liable to make returns quarterly of the amount of their sales, and to pay a tax of $2 per $1,000 on the excess above $250. You will please examine into the case of Messrs. JUDD & Co., and if you find that they come within the letter and scope of the law as above explained, and are manufacturers of books and newspapers, or engaged in the manufacture of the same, though they actually make nothing with their own hands or machinery, you will assess them accordingly.

Yours respectfully,

(Signed,) C. DELANO, Commissioner.

P. C. VAN WYCK, Esq., United States Assessor, New-York.

MAIL RATES BY RAILROAD.

A committee appointed by the General Railroad Convention, recently in session, called upon Postmaster-General CRESWELL to-day, to urge him to recommend to Congress an increase of the maximum price allowed by law for the transportation of the mails by railroad companies. Under the law of 1855 the highest price that can be paid is $375 per mile per annum. Mr. CRESWELL declined to commit himself to the suggestions of his visitors.

THE NEW-YORK SUB-TREASURY.

The position of Sub-Treasurer at New-York is not yet filled. The difficulty of obtaining the right kind of man is suggesting the propriety of increasing the compensation of the office, and of providing some means whereby an officer who becomes responsible for all the losses and errors that may arise from dishonesty or carelessness, may be able to settle his accounts with the Treasury in a reasonable time, and be relieved from the necessity of making good any losses which may arise from mistakes committed in good faith.

THE ANNUAL REPORTS.

Many of the department and bureau reports are now prepared, and have gone to the Government Printing Office. Night work will commence there to-morrow, in order to have the reports ready when Congress meets in December.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MILLER'S NATIONAL MEDALLION.

The original copy of MILLER'S National Medallion, executed to the order of Ex-Secretary BORIE for presentation to Mrs. GRANT, was hung in the Green Room of the Executive Mansion to-day. The medallion is of bronze, and includes, with appropriate surroundings, the heads in relief of WASHINGTON, LINCOLN and GRANT.

THE FARRAGUT PRIZE CLAIMS.

Congress passed a law last March authorizing the institution of proceedings, in any Court having jurisdiction of like matters, to recover such prize money as the Farragut fleet, engaged in the capture of New-Orleans, might be entitled to for captures then made, and providing that such prize money as might be awarded should be paid out of the Treasury of the United States. General B. F. BUTLER, acting as the attorney and prosecutor for the officers and sailors in that fleet, has filed a libel of information against the vessels, &c., in the District Court of this district, praying judgment, &c. The attention of the Government having been called to this suit by the District-Attorney, General CARRINGTON, he asking the Treasury Department to assign him associate counsel in view of the magnitude of the case and the important principles involved, the Secretary of the Treasury has employed RICHARD M. CORWINE, of Cincinnati, who has had considerable experience in prize cases and admiralty proceedings. The Secretary has instructed these attorneys to make a thorough defence, both on the law and the facts. General interviews have already taken place between the counsel and the officers of the Treasury, and every preparation is being made to that end. Thirty days have been given the Government to prepare its defence. More than a million dollars are involved in this suit.

CONSULAR RECOGNITION.

The President has recognized BALBINO CORTES Y MORALES as Consul of Spain at New-York; JOSE JERMAN RIBON as Consul-General of San Salvador at New-York; C. T. CHRISTENSEN as Consul of Denmark at New-York; CARL PHILIP SCHMITT as Consul of Baden at New-York.

A LAND OFFICE RULING.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that where lands have once been offered at public sale, they retain the character of [illegible] market as to private entry by invalid entries or otherwise; as also when withdrawn for railroad purposes. Therefore, pre-emption settlers will be required to make proof and payments within the twelve months prescribed by law.

A REVENUE LOCK MONOGRAM SEAL.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has prescribed a monogram seal to be used in connection with the register seal lock in distilleries and bonded warehouses. This monogram seal consists of a lead plug, prepared so as to be inserted in the seal rim of the lock and receive an impression from a steel die set in a pair of pliers in such a way as to be conveniently used in sealing the lock. Collectors will require the owners or proprietors of each distillery, and of each warehouse other than a distillery warehouse, to provide one of said monogram seals and one hundred of said lead plugs, to be used at such distillery or warehouse. The price of the monogram seal and one hundred plugs is $2 65.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The following are the disbursements by the Government during the month ending Oct. 30: Civil and miscellaneous, $4,010,110; War, $5,514,715; Navy, $2,104,682; Interior, Pensions and Indians, $1,212,985; total, $12,842,492. In addition to the above, the interest accrued and paid on the public debt during October amounted to $11,106,199.

CARLOTTA PATTI AT LINCOLN HALL.

Lincoln Hall, in the Young Men's Christian Association building, was to-night thrown open to the public for the first time since its dedication, and was filled to its utmost capacity by a brilliant audience, attracted by the Carlotta Patti concert, which was in every way highly successful.

AN APPOINTMENT.

STEPHEN M. VAIL, of New-York, has been appointed United States Consul for Bavaria.

Mr. FRANK A. BURR, of the Treasury Department, has been made chief of the loans of 1867 consolidation.

NAVY.

The following officers have been ordered to the *Miantonomoh*: Lieutenant-Commander Wm. C. Wise; Lieutenants John S. Newell and J. K. Ragsdale; Masters James H. Dayton, William Watts, L. F. Sprout and Nicholas Anderson; Ensign R. J. Ingersoll, Surgeon Newton L. Bates, Assistant Surgeon Dwight Dickinson and Passed Assistant Paymaster Wm. W. Woodhull.

PERSONAL.

Secretaries FISH and BELKNAP had long interviews with the President to-day. The former has just returned here from New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

Mr. MARETZEK'S season began at the Academy of Music last night when "Il Trovatore" was sung to a fine house and amid tumultuous applause. The performance as a whole may be said to have been characterized by tolerable discretion and tremendous emphasis. We do not remember to have heard the more salient passages of this uproarious work given with greater force and determination. In general such a rendering is accurately supposed to be incompatible with the finer qualities, the delicacies of light and shade which are, however, essential to the highest artistic effect. There is, notwithstanding, no rule without exceptions, and it is but fair to strive to trace out and give credit for these wherever they exist. The principal interest last evening naturally clustered around the chief artists who on this occasion made their first appearance in this country. Mme. CAROLINA BRIOL, the *Leonora*, is evidently a singer of great experience. Her voice has remarkable power, and she employs this valuable element with signal effect. It apparently lacks flexibility, and certainly in the low notes; but it should be borne in mind that these are qualities which amid the nervousness incident to a first appearance before a foreign audience may most readily be misinterpreted, and in which the artist may most easily do herself injustice. Mme. BRIOL is a dramatic singer in the full sense of the term; an artist who spares herself in no trying situation, and who consequently enlists the sympathies of her audience by falling short of no reasonable expectation. As she becomes accustomed to the theatre and public she will no doubt strengthen the favorable impression of her *début*. We cannot pretend to augur from a single and critical occasion the exact measure of Mme. BRIOL'S future position here; yet it is but fair and courteous to say that a good foundation has been worthily laid by her for a popular and profitable career.

Signor C. LEFRANC, the *Manrico* of the evening, who also appeared for the first time in America, is a *tenore robusto* who possesses some rare qualities. The most effective of these is of course his chest C, the famous note which made TAMBERLIK famous, and which MUSIANI introduced some time ago in the same opera and aria to the amazement and delight of the Academy audience. Signor LEFRANC at this point produced a real *furor*, and was recalled by enthusiastic cheers, in aid of which the acclamations of a *claque* would have been quite superfluous. His voice was slightly vailed at times, as if from cold—and this is true more or less of all the principal singers—but Signor LEFRANC acquitted himself with much taste and feeling, exhibiting that light and shade, before mentioned, and refinement of treatment, which regulate in so great a degree the artist's legitimate professional rank. His style strikes us as a mixture of the Italian and French, rather than of the pure school of either; but, however this may be, he must be set down as by long odds the best tenor we have had here since BRIGNOLI, and an infinitely better actor than that sweet-voiced but apathetic performer. Signor G. REYNA—still another first appearance—made vigorous efforts to give the requisite ponderousness of voice and picturesqueness of effect to that melodramatic character. This baritone has a sonorous and telling organ, but cold or other indisposition seemed last night seriously to impair its quality. We hope to hear him under more favorable circumstances hereafter. He has no lack of spirit, is a painstaking actor, and in the concerted pieces gave efficient assistance. He, however, sang false so repeatedly as to mar his best effects, and seemed to be quite conscious of the fact. Mme. R. CELLINI took elaborate pains with *Azucena*, and, laboring as she did under the disadvantage of assuming a part with which the public have identified a brilliant predecessor, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, deserves much credit for producing so satisfactory an impression. The chorus was scarcely as good as it might be, and Mr. MARETZEK, who was enthusiastically received on making his appearance in the orchestra, had some difficulty at times in keeping singers and band in accord. Taken altogether, the opera was a satisfactory success, and occasionally rose distinctly above that level. The company includes excellent material, and no one better knows than Mr. MARETZEK—when his hand is once in—how to work up that material to the best advantage. "Linda di Chamounix" will be sung on Friday, when Miss KELLOGG will appear as the heroine, and will doubtless meet a cordial reception.

Theatrical.

RECITATION OF "MANFRED."

Mr. W. H. POPE, a young and popular elocutionist, repeated from memory BYRON'S poem of "Manfred," in presence of a numerous audience, assembled at Steinway Hall, last evening. The success that attended his recitation of the same work in Brooklyn, a few nights ago, accompanied him on this later occasion, and the feat he accomplished in rehearsing, faultlessly, so extended a production, and the intelligent manner in which it was executed, secured many evidences of approval. Mr. POPE'S recitation was musically illustrated and varied by appropriate compositions, written for and performed on the organ by Mr. J. W. MORGAN.

Musical.

A concert will be given about Nov. 20 at the new hall of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third-street, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to paying for a new organ. A principal attraction on the occasion is to consist in the reappearance of a young New-Yorker, Miss NETTIE STERLING, who has been studying for the last few years in Europe. Miss STERLING gave good [illegible] satisfactory to [illegible] that this promise has been fulfilled.

CURRENT NOTES.

The Troy *Times* of last evening says that Major-General WOOL passed a quiet and painless night, and yesterday morning there was no apparent change in his condition, certainly none for the worse. The distinguished patient is fully conscious of his situation, and realizes the fact that at best he has but a short time to live. When he was first seized with illness he remarked that this would be his last sickness. "Oh, no, General," exclaimed one of his attendants; "you will recover and be with us many years yet." "No," said the General; "this is the last flickering of a lamp that has long been burning."

The Illinois Constitutional Convention will meet in Springfield on the first Monday in December next. It will consist of eighty-five members, over fifty of whom will be Republicans.

The official returns show that the prohibition candidate for Governor in Ohio received just 670 votes in a total of 465,393.

Governor WARMOTH, of Lousiana, has finally concluded that the interests of the people of that State do not demand that an extra session of the Legislature shall be called, and the taxpayers accordingly rejoice.

HENRY W. PAINE, Esq., has been appointed by the United States Circuit Court to examine the edition of WHEATON'S *International Law*, by Hon. R. H. DANA, Jr., and report to the Court what paragraphs infringe upon the literary labors of Hon. WILLIAM BEACH LAWRENCE, who edited the previous edition.

The Republicans of the First District of Mississippi have nominated Colonel GEORGE E. HARRIS, of De Soto County, an old citizen and ex-Confederate, for Congress. He has accepted the nomination, and says that he is ready to co-operate in support of those liberal and conciliatory measures and principles to which the party stands pledged, and if elected will endeavor to redeem the pledges of the party in procuring the removal of the disabilities of every citizen of the State, and in the establishment of civil government and equal rights, civil and political, of every citizen.

The election in Mobile City and County on Tuesday was for a member of the Alabama Legislature, to fill a vacancy.

The Columbus (Ohio) *Statesman* publishes a note from a correspondent, commencing with this remarkable admission: "I found to-day a copy of your daily in the pocket of one of the Republican State Central Committee." Isn't that a queer place in which to "find" anything?

It seems now to be settled that it is Fast Day which some of the clergymen of Massachusetts are wishing to have abolished. Thanksgiving they still believe in.

The Indiana Republicans will probably hold their State Convention in Indianapolis on the 22d of February. It will, as usual, make the campaign a long one, but we believe the Democrats have already decided to hold theirs in January.

Politics in Massachusetts are a little mixed this year. "As goes Hull so goes the State." Politics in Hull are a little mixed. Thus, Hull on Tuesday gave 12 votes for CLAFLIN and 16 for ADAMS, and then on the Representative vote gave 24 for prohibition and 4 for license. Thus Hull voted by a majority of 4 to sustain ADAMS and license, and by a majority of 20 to adhere to prohibition.

ANDREW JOHNSON must have been extremely annoyed and very much disappointed on Tuesday when the Tennessee House of Representatives tabled, by a vote of 38 to 20, the resolution providing for another election of United States Senator, on the ground of Mr. COOPER'S ineligibility.

Burlington contributed $40,450 of the fund of $80,000 which has recently been raised for the University of Vermont.

Returns from ninety-one counties in Iowa give Governor MERRILL 29,012 majority. There are four counties to be heard from, and all of these are Republican.

The Montreal *Gazette* says: "The questions of the future, whether we are to become more closely knit to the empire, or altogether independent, or drift into the arms of the great Republic, will best be decided by the course of events." And the *Gazette* further remarks: "No man who has our interests at heart, unless desirous of forcing us prematurely into union with the United States, or blind to the signs of the times, will advocate any further change in our political status now."

It is not true that Kossuth County, Iowa, was unanimously Republican at the late election. One vote was thrown for the Democratic candidate for Governor.

Citizens of Portland, Oregon, sent $267 in gold for the relief of the Avondale sufferers. The far-reaching sympathy must have been as grateful to the recipients as what we call the more substantial aid.

General REYNOLDS has appointed SAMUEL DODGE to be Judge of the Criminal Court of Galveston and Harris Counties, Texas, *vice* W. R. FAYLE, "removed for violation of law in ordering the Sheriff of Harris County to summon jurors for the trial of a certain case from white men only, and to exclude from the summons the qualified jurors of certain portions of the county."

The New-Orleans *News* grows eloquent over the "unpretending and unmolested return of JEFFERSON DAVIS, Esq., to his native country," and remarks that in almost any other land he "would have been persecuted for his opinions."

PERSONAL.

Owing to the leave of absence granted by the King of Portugal to Señor MIGUEL MARTINS D'ANTAS, his Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, the Consul-General in the United States, A. DA CUNHA PENEIRA DE SOTTO MAIOR, has been appointed Chargé d'Affaires from Portugal.

Dr. W. DAVIS, Ex-Professor, &c., of the University of St. Petersburg, whose arrival here we noted a short time ago, announces that he will begin his course of "Lectures on Scientific Travels" on Saturday evening, Nov. 6, in the Hall of the Geographical Society, Cooper Institute. Dr. DAVIS will point out on a large map the countries he has visited, and the dangerous routes he has followed in Southern Russia, Persia, Bokhara and China. The travels of Dr. DAVIS appear to have been extensive and to have included visits to countries comparatively little known; and his reputation as a scientific observer gives assurance of an instructive as well as interesting treatment of the subjects he purposes to discuss.

Mr. Ford, of the British Legation, and Colonel Robt. Lenox Banks, of Governor Hoffman's Staff, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Congressman McCarthy, of Syracuse; General Potter, of the United States Army; Robert Dempster, of Liverpool; Hon. H. C. Sibley, of Seneca Falls, and Thos. Porter, Esq., of Manchester, England, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. General W. B. Franklin, of Hartford, and Hon. A. Van Vechten, of Albany, are at the Hoffman House. Bishop Young, of Florida, is at the Coleman House. General George W. Cass, of Pittsburg, and Hon. George W. Dunlap, Hon. J. B. Turner and Hon. J. M. Wright, of Chicago, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. General Warner, of the United States Army, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Major Dick, of Washington, is at the Westmoreland Hotel.

Serious Illness of Major-General Wool.

From the Troy Times, Nov. 2.

We regret that we are compelled to announce that Major-General JOHN E. WOOL is seriously ill and that grave apprehensions are felt in regard to his recovery. The old hero's physical powers have for some time back been undergoing a gradual prostration, and this, coupled with the accident which he suffered on Saturday afternoon last, has caused great uneasiness among his relatives and near friends. This morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, those who were gathered around his bedside were momentarily expecting him to breathe his last, but by the timely arrival of his physicians that calamity was, temporarily at least, averted. The General continued in a comatose state for about an hour, when he partially revived, and at this writing, though his condition is such as to excite great fears, he is somewhat better. Drs. THORN and HURBELL are attending him. The General is 86 years of age.

THE PALISADE MURDERS.

DEATH OF THE WOUNDED WOMAN.

Inquest upon the Two Victims—Transfer of the Assassin to New-Jersey—His Version of the Murders Proven to be False—Threats Against him by his Comrades.

The story of the tragedy enacted in the first hour of Tuesday morning on the New-Jersey shore, nearly opposite Yonkers, was briefly told yesterday morning, burdened with the version of the affair given by the murderer, which, it now appears, was false. Having killed a friend and mortally wounded his own wife, JOHN DICKEY fled beyond the jurisdiction of the law he had outraged and sought to hide his crime behind a foul smirch upon his wife's fair fame, by declaring that he had fired upon the parties at the moment they were engaged in the act of adultery. How false and how stupid was the assertion can be judged from the following narrative:

The scene of the tragedy was under the Palisades, immediately opposite Glenwood Station on the Hudson River Railroad, and rarely have the immediate surroundings of murder been more squalid and repulsive or the remoter framing of the bloody scene grander. The house is a double frame, slate colored, and two stories high, standing on a depression of the lofty Palisade just as it sinks into the river. Thus the house fronts upon the very edge of the lordly Hudson, rolling seaward with a surface a mile in width, and it has its back against the lofty wall that for miles overlooks the river. The house itself is not in keeping either in itself or in its appointments with these majestic natural adjuncts. It is rudely simple and scarcely more than a hovel. The front room on each floor is about twelve feet square, and has two little dens called bedrooms upon the rear. It cannot be said that these apartments are scantily furnished, for they are not furnished at all. The upper rooms have nothing whatever in them but one wide bunk each, on which is a little primitive bedding, and the large room down stairs, where the tragedy occurred, has only a stove and three rickety chairs and a deal table. And all this squalor was uncleanly, for everywhere were the marks of unthrifty housewifery.

In this house, and with these surroundings, until the night of Monday last, dwelt JOHN DICKEY and his wife MARY ANN, each aged about 40 years, and the parents of seven children, four of whom are buried in stranger graves in Green-Wood, and the others—MARGARET JANE, aged 15, MARY ANN, aged 13, and WILLIAM, aged 8—were at home with the parents. For four years this man and woman had here lived together, with these children dying and growing up around them, and during that time the man was employed as the engineer and sort of supervisor of the fat-rendering establishment of W. H. McNEILL, a stone's throw distant below, which filled all the river ledge with a stench as foul as ever burdened pure air. Although living on year after year in such apparent destitution, DICKEY was always in the receipt of good wages, and, after the fashion of his kind, added to his income by keeping "boarders." One of these came to him about four months ago in the person of COLIN COLQUHUN, a Scotchman, 27 years of age, tall, robust and good looking. Later, and only three weeks ago, WILLIAM MOONEY became an inmate of the house, and both men worked under DICKEY in the stench-producer.

The parties who were to enact, to witness, and to be the victims of, the double tragedy on the edge of the ever-throbbing Hudson, had thus been gathered from Ireland and Scotland, and as they had come together by the accidents of human life, so the *dénouement* came without premonition. Monday night, about 11 o'clock, COLQUHUN and MOONEY came home, and their pounding at the front door awakened Mrs. DICKEY, sleeping by the side of her husband, up stairs. Putting on a skirt and a sacque, she went down, let the men in, and as they demanded food the three persons went into the front room down stairs, the door of which opens from the foot of the stairs, which come down almost perpendicular to the front door of the house. Mrs. DICKEY lighted a lamp, and setting some food upon the deal table, MOONEY drew up his chair, and having his back to the door, began to eat. Mrs. DICKEY stood by the chimney to his right, and COLQUHUN was seated behind him on the other side of the stove. As the parties were thus situated, MOONEY heard the door open, and in an instant heard COLQUHUN say, supplicatingly, "Don't do that," and saw Mrs. DICKEY receding nervously from the chimney. Turning around at the same moment, he saw DICKEY standing in the doorway with an old-fashioned four-barreled pistol in his hand pointed at COLQUHUN. Springing from his chair, he rushed to the door, but before he reached it DICKEY advanced a step into the room and fired upon COLQUHUN, who had arisen and confronted his slayer, and who, receiving the bullet directly in the centre of the breast, staggered back against the wall. MOONEY saw no more, for he rushed from the room, and only heard the second shot after he had reached the open air. But the second act of the tragedy had a witness in the eldest daughter of the victim and assassin, who being awake and hearing the first shot, rushed down the stairs and looked into the room at the moment that her father fired upon her mother, who was then standing at the door of the den called a bedroom. The girl also saw COLQUHUN fall heavily, as a dead weight, at the same moment that her mother sank down after receiving the bullet which struck her in the groin, and, singularly enough, as it afterward proved, glanced upward. Thus from its beginning to its end the tragedy, which was compressed into three or four minutes, had witnesses.

The few residents on the water ledge appear not to have known of the tragedy until informed by those concerned, and when they came it was found that COLQUHUN was dead, but Mrs. DICKEY was still alive. He was left lying where he had fallen, but she was conveyed into the apartments of Mr. KAIN, occupying the other part of the house. The first thought of DICKEY appears to have been to get across the river, and he wandered up the river to the house of WILLIAM KELLY, whom he told of the tragedy and persuaded to row him over the river, ostensibly to get a doctor for his wife. KELLY complied, and it is to the credit of DICKEY that the proof is clear that he did call upon two physicians in Yonkers, both of whom declined to accompany him over the river, as they were momentarily expecting professional calls to attend lady patients. Then the assassin came to New-York and told the horror of the night to his employer, as a preface for a request for bail; but Mr. McNEILL told him plainly that his crime was not a bailable one, and advised him to return at once to New-Jersey and deliver himself to the authorities. This he promised to do, and probably was doing when he was overhauled in the middle of the river by Roundsman AUSTIN and Patrolman WALTERS, of the Thirty-second Precinct Police, and taken back to Yonkers and confined in a cell of the Station House, where he made the statement published yesterday, which differs so widely from the story now told.

Meantime the tale of terror had spread afar, and the authorities of Bergen County were on the alert for the assassin, already in custody. Physicians were in attendance upon the wounded wife, who died at 6 o'clock in the evening, after declaring that she had never, even in thought, wronged her husband, and after she had made a statement of the affair substantially agreeing with that now made.

Yesterday morning B. N. FURDON, Esq., a Justice of the Peace of Bergen County, repaired to the scene of the murder with a jury, and, acting as Coroner, held an inquest in the case. The evidence of MOONEY and the daughter MARGARET JANE was taken, and by means of these witnesses, the jury, having heard the version now given the public, rendered a verdict against DICKEY. While the inquest was in progress, the prisoner, by his own consent, was brought over from Yonkers in a tug by his captors, and upon commitment of the Justice was sent to the County Jail at Hackensack. The authorities also took possession of the bodies of the deceased for burial, and of the scanty effects of the parties, while Mr. McNEILL busied himself for the unfortunate children, who are not, however, utterly destitute, as it was found that there were $400 to the credit of the mother in a savings bank of Yonkers.

There is an intense feeling in the neighborhood against DICKEY, and he is declared to have always been a quarrelsome and vindictive man. Two occasions are related when he attempted violence against fellow workmen; once with a pistol, and once with a slung-shot. But he has not the appearance of a man of desperate deeds. He is the very reverse of the assassin of romance, being short, stout and ungainly in figure. His head is small, his face almost concealed by the exuberance of his red beard and moustache, and by his sandy hair growing low down upon his brow. He was dressed yesterday in the coarse and filthy garb of his vocation, and but for a knowledge of his deeds, and the handcuffs which he endeavored to conceal under his coat-cuffs, he would have seemed an ordinary quick-tempered laborer, incapable of the concentrated rage necessary to deliberate murder.

Accident on the Union Pacific Railroad—Five Persons Killed and Several Injured.

From the Cheyenne (Wy.) Argus, Oct. 30.

We are indebted to Mr. GILMER, a former resident of this city, for the information of a terrible railroad accident which occurred yesterday on the Union Pacific Railroad, between Evanston and Wasatch. The express train from the [illegible] got off from the track at a point between these two places, and an engine was dispatched to assist the train upon the track, and put it under motion. After this was done, and the engine was about to be started backward the freight train from the West came thundering around a sharp curve in the road, coming in collision with the engine, and resulting in the death of five persons on board of the train, and injuring many more. One little child was badly scalded, and our informant states that quite a number on board the train had limbs broken, and were otherwise injured. Had it not been for the engine between the two trains, the loss of life would undoubtedly have been much greater. The engineers and firemen jumped from their engines and were uninjured. We shall probably be able to give a more definite and detailed account of the unfortunate occurrence to-morrow.

Two Romantic Incidents in Real Life.

The first is told as follows in the St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* of Oct. 29:

"Some years since a lady who had been a teacher, married a missionary and went to India. Among other acquaintances, she met a gentleman connected with the British Army. In her possession were pictures of several friends and acquaintances in this State, which she exhibited to this gentleman. One of the pictures was of a Miss JENNIE SHAW, of Lakeland, Minn. It pleased him so well that he at once opened a correspondence, which finally culminated in an engagement. Last February he arrived here, and immediately went over to Lakeland to visit his affianced. Both were so well pleased that a marriage between them was consummated in a few weeks. They immediately left for Europe. Yesterday the English gentleman and his bride returned from their tour and went by carriage from here to Lakeland. During their absence they have visited all the principal cities and noted places in Europe, and have now come to make a brief sojourn with the relatives of the bride when they will sail for India and he will resume his military duties."

And the second is thus narrated in the *Richmond Enquirer & Examiner* of Saturday last:

"About ten years ago a young man named QUACKENBUSH left his home in Warwick, Orange County, with a drove of cattle for New-York City. He arrived at his destination, sold his cattle, and from that time up to last Saturday his relatives lost all trace of him. On Saturday a man of about eighty years arrived at Warwick, bringing intelligence of the missing young man. It seems that QUACKENBUSH was robbed in New-York City after selling his cattle, and in desperation at his loss he shipped for California. He went to the mines and formed an association with two young men to care for each other in sickness and during life, and to share each other's fortune in case of death. When the gold fever broke out in Australia, the trio went thither and labored together with success. Last year, however, Mr. QUACKENBUSH'S associates died, and as their heir, under the agreement, he found himself possessed of about £35,000. He determined to return to his early home, and, gathering up his treasures, sailed for Liverpool. There he was taken sick and died last Spring. The aged messenger referred to was stopping at the same house with Mr. QUACKENBUSH, and as he intended to come to this country as soon as he could arrange his affairs, to him was intrusted the duty of informing the relatives of Mr. QUACKENBUSH in Warwick. He was received there at first with suspicion, but he produced satisfactory references, and the family have taken steps to recover the fortune which awaits them in England."

A Steamboat Express Messenger Robbed of $2,500.

From the St. Louis Republican, Nov. 1.

Yesterday morning, at about 6 o'clock, Mr. S. DUNNING, messenger of the American Express Company, running on the steamer *Andy Johnson*, upon opening his safe, in which money packages had been deposited the evening previous, found that he had been robbed of all intrusted him.

The *Andy Johnson's* time for starting up the river was at 4 o'clock the afternoon previous, but, owing to some repairs, she did not start out until about 9 o'clock A. M. yesterday. According to the messenger's statement, made to the general agent here early in the morning, he was absent last night at the Varieties Theatre, and left his safe in his stateroom on the boat. He returned about 4 o'clock in the morning, and found the outside door of his berth locked, but the door leading into the cabin unfastened. He also stated that he examined his safe, and found his money packages all right. He then went to bed, and put his pants, containing the key to the safe, under his pillow. Awaking at 6 o'clock, he found the money missing. He started immediately to inform the agent, who resided some distance from the office of the Company, and came back in time to catch the boat just starting out. The agent arrived too late for it. Meanwhile the cabin night watchman had been arrested and locked up. He will get a hearing as soon as the *Andy Johnson* returns from her trip up the river, to-morrow or Wednesday morning.

The messenger stated to the agent that the only thing peculiar about the robbery was that he found the safe key in another pocket in the morning from the one in which he always carried it. When the money packages were delivered to him at the office here there were $1,500. Two packages or more were received on the boat, making, as the agent thinks, not far from $2,500 in all taken. It is the custom, the agent informs us, when a boat is detained in port over night to return the money packages for safe keeping to the office, where it remains until just prior to the departure of the boat next morning. This was not done in this case. The examination of the watchman upon the return of the boat may bring more facts to light. At present there is no proof of guilt against any person—only an act of carelessness.

Carvers' Mass Meeting.

The carvers of this City and vicinity held a mass meeting at the New-York Casino, Nos. 51, 53 and 55 East Houston-street, last night. Mr. HUGH HORNAK, who presided, stated the object of the meeting to be the reorganization of the Carvers' Association of this City. Dr. DOUAI, editor of the *Arbeiter Union*, said the times were getting worse and worse for the workingmen of this country. Pauperism was on the increase. One-half of the wealth of this country was in the hands of about four per cent. of the population, while the remaining ninety-six per cent. had to share in the other half of that wealth. It was necessary for the workingman to live not as a mere machine, but as a man, as a moral human being, and to be enabled to educate his children as moral human beings. Union of the workingmen in their different trades was necessary, that they might enjoy the wealth they were creating. The trades' unions must join the International Laborers' Union, that the workingmen might exercise the requisite political influence in this country. Mr. H. DRURY spoke next, saying it was not sufficient for the workingmen to be well fed and well housed, but they were entitled to the full enjoyment of the result of their work. Combination of the workingmen was necessary for bettering their condition and carrying out civilization. The motto "production regulates price" was wrong, as was the "law of supply and demand." The speech was received with great applause.

Dr. DOUAI then spoke again in French, repeating the points which were contained in his German address. Speeches were also made by Messrs. CONRAD KUHN and FRED. HOMRIGHAUSEN, and the meeting then adjourned. A number of new members joined the Association during the evening. The Association now numbers about four hundred members.

The Defaulting Westchester County Treasurer and his Sureties.

In the month of December, 1861, HENRY WILLETTS, then Treasurer of the County of Westchester, absconded, and was at the time a defaulter to the amount of $180,000. His sureties, consisting of Darius Lyon, Robert R. Oakley, Elisha Crawford, Harvey Heustis, William H. Heustis, Caleb Martine, James Hatfield, Jacob Hunt, John Haviland, William C. Haviland, Aaron G. Haviland, Gilbert N. Tompkins and George Downing were then called upon for $150,000, the amount of the bonds given in behalf of Mr. WILLETTS; and as they refused to meet the demands made upon them by the Board of Supervisors, a suit was commenced against them for the same, and the case was tried, when a verdict was rendered in favor of the Supervisors in behalf of the county, but an appeal was made. Yesterday the case came up for trial before Judge GILBERT, but was adjourned until the next term.

Trotting on the Fashion Course, L. I.

A sweepstakes trot of an interesting character between five horses came off yesterday on the Fashion Course. It was for a stake of $1,200, with six entries, mile heats, best three in five, in harness, but only the following five started—W. SAUNDERS' b. g. *Western New-York*; M. RODEN'S b. g. *Dresden*; PETER MANEE'S g. g. *One of Two*; J. J. HORNBECK'S s. g. *W. H. Taylor*; and W. BROWN'S g. m. *Lady Hamilton*. Before the race commenced, *Taylor* had the call in the betting, but after *Dresden* had won the first heat he became as good a favorite as the former. *W. H. Taylor* won the second, third and fourth heats and the race. Time—2:30¼, 2:30, 2:33¼, 2:32½.

Brooklyn Board of Education.

The Brooklyn Board of Education met yesterday afternoon, Dr. THORNE in the chair.

A petition from a number of citizens of the Ninth Ward asking for a new primary school, was referred to the Committee on Schoolhouses.

The Finance Committee reported bills amounting to $85,993 29, which were ordered to be paid.

Primary School No. 8 was changed into Grammar School No. 32.

A proposition to hire a Sunday School room in Vanderbilt-avenue, for primary school purposes, gave rise to some lively discussion, in the course of which Mr. CARROLL charged that hiring a Sunday School was an attempt to pro[illegible] his people," so the subject was referred to Committee on Schoolhouses.

The Committee on Schoolhouses were instructed to select a site for a school in District No. [illegible]

The Board then adjourned.

Suicide of a Boston Merchant.

Tuesday evening a man of respectable appearance applied for lodging at the Manhattan House, No. 29 Centre-street, having paid for which, he retired to his room. The next morning he did not appear, and the door of the room remaining locked during the day, at 8 o'clock last evening, the landlord suspecting something wrong, forced it open. Entering the room, he saw the lodger lying on the bed, fully dressed, except his coat and one shoe, but his face was dabbled with blood, and upon touching him it was found that he was dead. The landlord made no further examination, but hastened to the Sixth Precinct Station-House, where he gave information of the event, and Captain JOURDAN immediately proceeded to the scene of the tragedy, and after making an examination, discovered that the man had shot himself through the right temple; death must have been instantaneous, for the right hand still clenched the pistol, and the suicide must have been committed very soon after he entered the room, as the body was already rigid and decomposition had begun. Upon searching his effects, it was found that his name was P. C. CAMBRIDGE, and that he was a resident of Boston, who had lived at No. 217 K-street, South Boston. A letter was found, addressed to "some good brother Mason," asking that his effects might be forwarded to his wife, but that his body might be "buried in the sands a cable's-length from the sounding sea." Nothing of value belonging to him, however, was found; but what there was, together with the body, was removed to the Sixth Precinct Station House. Captain JOURDAN notified the Masonic Relief Committee of the event, and they will forward the body to Boston after the inquest, to be held this morning by Coroner KEENAN. It is supposed from the tenor of the papers found upon the body that the deceased had committed suicide during a temporary aberration of mind, probably induced by business reverses.

Mosquito Bites.

A never-failing antidote for the poison of mosquitoes, flies and other insects has been found in BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for sale by all druggists.—*Advertisement.*

LATEST FROM THE LADIES.—Since the introduction of PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, ladies who formerly used dyes are universally abandoning them. They find the new article so harmless, so clean and pure, so pleasant to the senses, and withal so superior as a means of renewing the original color, that they absolutely shudder when they think of the filthy stuff they once used.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'S, No. 25 John-street, New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

CÆSAR covered his bald head and gray hair with a laurel crown. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR covers gray heads with the still more welcome locks of youth.—*Advertisement.*

T. B. BYNNER & CO., 189 Broadway, New-York watches and jewelry at wholesale.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all the interesting news of the week, together with fresh editorial comments.

Among other features of interest are presented the following:

Foreign Intelligence.

CABLE TELEGRAMS: Latest Telegraphic News from All Parts of the World.

GREAT BRITAIN: Death of the Marquis of Grosvenor; Shipbuilding Abroad; Questions for American Shipbuilders; Archbishop Cullen and the Fenians.

SPAIN: Description of the Fight at Saragossa; Terrible Scenes in the Town; Destruction of Property; Murders.

FRANCE: The Political Situation; Health of the Emperor.

CHINA AND JAPAN: The Shanghae Journals on Chinese Emigration; Murders at Samarinda; Blowing Up of Junks.

EGYPT: Departure of Sir Samuel Baker's African Exploring Expedition; Programme of the Explorer; The Suez Canal.

General Topics.

SOCIAL SCIENCE: Meeting of the American Social Science Association; Addresses of President Eliot, Professor T. W. Dwight, Frederic Kapp and General James A. Garfield.

INTERNAL REVENUE: Comparative Statement of Total Collections in Leading Districts for the First Quarter of the Fiscal Year.

OUR IRON WORKS: Why Our Works in New-York are No Longer Productive; Business Almost at a Standstill; Causes of the Decline and the Remedy.

THE TURF: The Extra Day at Jerome Park; The Steeple Chase and Mile-Heat Race.

THE STONEWALL DISASTER: Description of the Scene; The River Filled with Drowning People; List of the Saved; Names of the Missing; Condemnation of the Captain of the *Submarine*.

MISCELLANEOUS: Obituaries of Professor Cunnington, the Marquis of Westminster and Mr. Paul Spofford; The Public Debt Statement; The Pacific Railroad Report; a New Opera House in Washington.

Political.

THE ELECTIONS: Reported and Estimated Majorities; The City Vote for Comptroller; Election Day in this City; The Members of the New Legislature; Latest Returns from Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Illinois, Maryland, New-Jersey, Alabama, Minnesota and Michigan; State Officers Elected.

MISCELLANEOUS: Address of the Texan Democratic State Committee; The Woman's Parliament; Woman's Suffrage Convention.

Agricultural.

Review of the Cattle and Produce Markets; Close of the American Institute Fair; Preliminary Report on the Crops from the Department of Agriculture; Winter Management of Stock; Green Corn Packing; Steam Plowing; Cooking Food for Stock; The Small Fruit Business; Corn and Hogs; Brevities; Cotton and Sugar in Louisiana; The Tobacco Yield in Kentucky; Fires on the Missouri Prairies.

Editorial Comments.

THE ELECTIONS: What the Administration is Doing; Fraud in Presidential Elections; The Effect of one Democratic Principle; The Decision in the Yerger Case; Crowding in the Cities; General Grant and the Democracy; Brevities.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers, in any part of the country, for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25. An extra copy to getter up of club of ten or twenty subscribers, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.

A Favorable Notoriety.—The good reputation and extended use of BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES for Coughs, Colds and Throat Diseases has caused the Troches to be extensively imitated. Obtain only the genuine "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not be influenced by those who make more profit by selling worthless imitations.

E. H. Ludlow & Co. Call Attention to the auction sale of twenty-four valuable lots in the City of Poughkeepsie, and 819 acres of farming and timber lands in that vicinity, to be sold THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House, Poughkeepsie, by order of the referee, being part of the estate of Elizabeth Ludlow.

Take the 8 o'clock train, Hudson River Railroad Depot, 30th-st. and 10th-av. Full particulars and maps can be had at the sale.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

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MARRIED.

THOMPSON—POTTER.—On Tuesday, Nov. 2, at St. George's Church, Schenectady, by the Bishop of New-York and Rev. Dr. Henry C. Potter, LAUNT. THOMPSON to MARIA, daughter of the late Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania.

DIED.

BANGS.—At New-Haven, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, Rev. HEMAN BANGS, in his 80th year.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the First M. E. Church, New-Haven, on Friday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

CLISBY.—At Macon, Ga., on Monday, Nov. 1, J. H. RANSOM, son of Joseph and Celletta Clisby, aged 5 years.

CORLIES.—On Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, LYDIA L. CORLIES, widow of the late Joseph W. Corlies.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to [illegible] the funeral from her late residence, No. 11 [illegible] on Friday, the 5th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

[illegible].—On Wednesday, Nov. 3, [illegible] CONKLING, in the [illegible] year of his age. [illegible] friends are invited to attend the [illegible] Christ Church, New-Brighton, S. I. [illegible] at 1 o'clock.

[illegible]—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, [illegible] MOUNTAIN, in the 77th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his sons-in-law, George [illegible] and Wm. A. Harding, are invited to attend the [illegible] services on Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M., [illegible] No. 147 Elliot-place, Brooklyn.

GRAY.—On Tuesday, Nov. 2, 1869, WM. M. GRAY, M. D.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 5th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. His remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

GUNN.—ANNIE G., the beloved wife of David Gunn, aged 28 years, born in Gunsborough, Parish of [illegible], County Kerry, Ireland.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 437 East 14th-st., on Friday, the 5th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. precisely.

GIBSON.—On Wednesday morning, Nov. 3, at Yonkers, CATHARINE STUART, infant daughter of Wm. A. and Amelia Gibson, aged 4 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents on Friday, at 3½ P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from 30th-st.

GRAHAM.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, CORNELIA GRAHAM, wife of the late David Graham, and daughter of the late Robert Hyslop.

Notice of the funeral given hereafter.

HARRISON.—On Wednesday, Nov. 3, after a short illness, (inflammation of the lungs,) THOMAS HARRISON, aged 47 years, 2 months and 19 days.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

HITCHCOCK.—At Homer, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 3, of typhoid fever, NOAH HITCHCOCK, in the 57th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at Homer, on Friday, the 5th inst.

JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 2, after a lingering illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH JENKINS, widow of the late Thomas Jenkins, aged 70 years.

Relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, John Keyes and John A. Elwell, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Nov. 5, at 1 P. M., from the residence of her son-in-law, Chas. W. Brown, No. 275 Dean-st.

LIVINGSTON.—At his residence on Washington Heights, on Wednesday, Nov. 3, MORGAN LEWIS LIVINGSTON, eldest son of the late Maturin Livingston, in the 71st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral at Hyde Park, on Saturday morning, Nov. 6, on the arrival of the 10:30 Hudson River train from New-York.

POST.—On Tuesday, Nov. 2, GEORGE D. POST, of this City, in the 69th year of his age.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 18 Waverley-place, on Thursday, 4th inst., at 4 P. M.

POLLOCK.—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, Oct. 31, SARAH, widow of Benjamin Pollock, in the 72d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the Washington-square M. E. Church, 4th-st., near 6th-av., without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Poughkeepsie for interment by the 11 o'clock A. M. train.

SABBATON.—At Albany, on Monday evening, Nov. 1, PAUL A. SABBATON, formerly of this City, in the 81st year of his age.

MISCELLANEOUS.

APPLETONS' JOURNAL

FOR THIS WEEK

CONTAINS:

PARISIAN STREET LIFE.

A STORY BY FROUDE, THE HISTORIAN.

THE CONTINUATION OF MRS. OLYPHANT'S SUPERB STORY OF THE "THREE BROTHERS."

WOMAN IN EUROPE. BY DR. OSGOOD.

THE CHARITY INSTITUTIONS OF NEW-YORK CITY. Continued from last week. Illustrated.

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5TH-AV., CORNER OF 16TH-ST.

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WATCHES AND JEWELRY RE-paired by first-class workmen. GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-street, and No. 1,173 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe during the week ending Nov. 6, 1869, will close at this office on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., and at all the Stations as follows, viz.: A and B, 11:45 A. M.; D and E, 11:15 A. M.; C and O, 11:30 A. M.; F and G, 10:50 A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

PATENT OFFICES.

MUNN & CO., Editors *Scientific American*, No. 37 Park-row, New-York, have had nearly twenty-five years' experience in obtaining

AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PATENTS.

Opinions no charge. A pamphlet 108 pages of law and information free. Address as above.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE IN speaking of the Perkins & House Non-Explosive Lamp, sold by G. W. LEONARD, No. 19 Cortlandt-st., New-York, says: "The Lamp may be filled with benzine and held upside down over a fire, it may be rolled about the floor or kicked on the ground without going out and with no danger of explosion. All the points at which danger may be feared have been so carefully guarded that disaster of the kind so common is simply a mechanical impossibility. While the use of dangerous oils is so common in all parts of the country prudence requires that all the explosive lamps should be discarded."

It took the premium (medal and diploma) at American Institute Fair just closed.

HOTHOUSES AND SKYLIGHTS painted and glazed in the best manner; charges reasonable. From long experience, I can warrant my work free from leakage. All country orders attended to at short notice. P. FLAHERTY, No. 156 Reade-st.

DYSPEPSIA, PHTHISIS, CONSTI-PATION, diarrhœa, nervousness, and all bilious, liver and stomach complaints, cured by the REVALENTA FOOD; 70,000 cures; copies gratis on demand, by T. DU BARRY, No. 163 William-st., N. Y.

A.—U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER, same as supplied to the N. Y. Fire Department. Always ready for instant use. No building safe without it. Beware of worthless inventions. U. S. Fire Extinguisher Co., No. 8 Dey-st., N. Y.

WHATEVER THE ACHE OR PAIN —however severe or acute—whether from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sore Throat, Paralysis or other cause, quickly relieved and permanently cured by Hyatt's Swiss Liniment. 50c. Sold by all druggists.

SQUIRE & LANDER, NO. 97 FULTON st., New-York, is the best place to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, choice jewelry and silver ware. Diamonds a specialty.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at 7½, at its rooms in the Cooper Building. GEO. PEYTON, Rec. Sec'y.

LOOK AT KELTY'S ADVERTISE-MENT in another part of this paper.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES. Disclosing the Laws of Conjugal Selection, showing who may and who may not marry. By the author of "New Physiognomy" and "How to Read Character." One 12mo vol., 250 pages, price $1 50; in extra gilt, $2. Sold by booksellers and newsmen. Sent first post By S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

"**WITCHCRAFT,"—ALL ABOUT IT IN** the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for November. Newsmen have it. Only 30 cents, or $3 a year. S. R. WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New-York.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the [illegible] yesterday was very light. The sales [illegible] were quite attractive, but the election [illegible] probably interfered, and there [illegible] the regular visitors present. Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., with their usual promptness, commenced the sale of Flatbush property, but it was evident the people were not in a buying humor, and, after disposing of one lot, they discontinued and adjourned the sale until the 17th inst. Their action in commencing at all was very commendable. The probabilities of a successful sale were all against them, but they had promised the public the opportunity to purchase, and, living strictly to the letter of their agreement, they offered it. Finding no demand, they stopped almost as soon as they began.

The Astoria sale, by Messrs. JOHNSON & MILLER, was more successful. The property offered is but about a mile from the ferries, and has for many years past been used as a cemetery. The sale was absolute and the attendance very large, completely filling the Trustees' Hall The bidding was spirited. The sale amounted to $26,455, which was about $11,000 more than the price estimated by the village authorities. The sale lasted one hour, and in less than fifty minutes after its conclusion the auctioneers had received their fees and the ten per cent. deposit, finishing in time to embark on the 3:15 Harlem boat for New-York.

To-day, at the Court House, Poughkeepsie, Messrs. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell two lots west side of Academy-street, between Barclay and Franklin streets, each 50x140 feet; northwest corner of Hamilton and Barclay streets, lot 30x182 feet; three lots northwest corner of Carrol and Franklin streets, each 50x160 feet; three lots northwest corner of Franklin and Academy streets, each 50x160 feet; twelve lots on Liberty-street, between Barclay and Franklin streets, each 50 by 140 feet; three lots southeast corner of Montgomery and Carrol streets, each 42.6x120 feet. Also, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. L. LEFFERTS, Esq., referee, 819 acres of valuable farming and timber land in Stanford, Dutchess County, N. Y. The property consists of 379 acres of clear land and 440 acres of land covered principally with oak, maple and chestnut timber. The accessibility of this property by railroad renders it as desirable as any in that portion of Dutchess County. The land will be sold in parcels of from 30 to 130 acres each. Maps of the property can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-street, New-York; ROBERT N. PALMER, Esq., Market-street, Poughkeepsie; or of Messrs. A. & J. Z. LOTT, attorneys, No. 13 Willoughby-street, Brooklyn.

At the Exchange Salesroom Messrs. MULLER, WILKINS & CO. have, by order of trustees, a sale of 300 valuable building lots, situate on Bennett, Shepard, Eldert, Baltic, Bay, Union, Blake and Duryea avenues, and on Broadway, in East New-York, Long Island. The lots are well located, on high ground, convenient to the railroad, are free from rock, and will be sold on easy terms.

Next week, at the Exchange Salesroom, Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will offer ninety-one acres of very choice land in Ossining, Westchester County, N. Y., about half a mile from Scarborough Station, on the Hudson River Railroad. Westchester County property has of late been in great demand, and as this is delightfully located, and in a very desirable and rapidly improving neighborhood, it is worthy the attention of all who are interested in land in this locality. Descriptive maps of the property are now ready at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-street.

At Bergen Point, N. J., Messrs. A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., have an elegant country seat to be disposed of at private sale.

At Orange, N. J., Messrs. BLACKWELL & SMITH have a number of villas, villa sites and farms, also offered at private sale. Particulars concerning them may be obtained at their offices, No. 243 Broadway, and corner Main and Cone streets, Orange.

Auction Sales Yesterday.

NEW-YORK.

By James M. Miller.

Building and lot, No. 17 Attorney-st., 60 ft. s. of Grand-st., lot 40x20 .... $5,900

FLATBUSH, L. I.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 lot, n. w. corner Hudson and Cortelyou avs., 25x104.6 .... $435

ASTORIA, L. I.

By Johnson & Miller.

1 lot, No. 19, Ridge and Crescent sts., 122x23	$675
2 lots, Nos. 19 and 20, Ridge and Crescent sts., 21 x100	650
1 lot, No. 17, Ridge and Crescent sts., 25x98	500
2 lots, Nos. 15 and 16, Ridge-st., 25x93	425
1 lot, No. 14, Ridge-st., 25x90	400
4 lots, Nos. 1 to 4, Academy and Ridge sts., 25x100, each	400
4 lots, Nos. 5 to 8, Ridge-st., 25x100	310
5 lots, Nos. 9 to 13, Ridge-st., 5x1002	525
1 lot, No. 21, Crescent and Ridge sts., 25x77	510
1 lot, No. 22, Crescent-st., 25x81	400
4 lots, Nos. 23 to 26, Crescent-st., 25x84, each	410
1 lot, No. 27, Crescent-st., 25x95	455
1 lot, No. 28, Crescent-st., 25x95	455
5 lots, Nos. 29 to 33, Radde-st., 28x91, each	325
1 lot, No. 37, Radde and Ridge sts., 22x100	510
1 lot, No. 36, Radde and Ridge sts., 22x100	500
2 lots, Nos. 35 and 34, Ridge-st., 22x100, each	500
1 lot, No. 38, Radde and Ridge sts., 25x100	580
1 lot, No. 39, Ridge-st., 25x100	570
1 lot, No. 40, Ridge-st., 25x100	570
1 lot, No. 41, Ridge-st., 25x100	470
1 lot, No. 58, Academy and Ridge sts., 25x100	475
4 lots, Nos. 54 to 57, Academy-st., 25x100, each	390
6 lots, Nos. 48 to 53, Academy-st., 25x100, each	440
3 lots, Nos. 42 to 44, Radde-st., 25x100, each	410
3 lots, Nos. 45 to 47, Radde-st., 25x100 each	390
1 gore lot, No. 59, Academy-st., 54x52x9	210
2 lots, No. 60 and 61, Bradford-st., 25x100, each	360

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Spring-st., No. 187, 25x100; also rear strip, 17x35.9	$38,500
Wall and Water sts., s. w. corner, 42.9x40	3,300
5th-st., s. s., 117.9 ft. e. of Avenue B, 17.9x96.2	8,600
11th-st., n. s., 52 ft. e of Hudson-st., 24.6x70, 2-5 share	2,800
24th-st., n. s., 200 ft. e. of 1st-av., h. and l., 25x98.9	8,250
26th-st., n. s., 515.10 ft. w. of 6th-av., 15.5x98.9x15.11x98.9	16,000
43d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 10th-av., h. and l., 25x100	10,500
57th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.5	7,875
58th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 10th-av., 100x100.5	22,000
87th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Avenue A, 77x55x7.14.6x21.9x28.4	1,500
114th-st., n. s., 597.5 ft. w. of 3d-av., h. and l., 17.10x100.10	6,340
132d-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., h. and l., 16.8x99.11	nom.
1st-av., w. s., 72.1 ft. n. of 3d-st., h. and l., 24x100	32,750
4th-av., e. s., 24.9 ft. s. of 87th-st., 74x80 } 27th-st., s. s., 80 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x98.9 }	nom.
Washington-st., e. s., 79 ft. s. of Charlton-st., h. and l, 27.2x76.4	28,750

Leases Recorded.

Madison-av., No. 98, 4¾ yrs., { 8 mos., per year	$2,800
{ 4 yrs., per yr.	3,000
17th-st., n. s., 320.6 ft. e. of Avenue A, 17½ years, per year	1,125

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Bergen-st., n. s., 17.6 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 17.6x80	$10,250
Bridge-st., e. s., 25 ft. n. of York-st., 75x100	12,000
Cedar-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of Willow-st., 50x97.6	875
Clark-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 25x185.6	6,500
Dean-st., n. s., 208 ft. w. of Albany-av., 21x107	5,500
Douglass-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 50x100	2,000
Douglass-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 25x100	900
Graham-st., e. s., 117.4 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 24.4x82.10	7,000
Hall and Van Buren sts., s. e. corner, 20x100, grt.	13,500
Hart-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Lewis-av., 5x7.1x5	50
Huron-st., s. s., 170 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 25x100	1,650
Jay-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Tillary-st., 25x107.6, Nov. 1, 1869	5,100
Same property, Nov. 1, 1869	5,200
Lefferts-st., s. s., 285.10 ft. e. of Classon-av., 119x15x5x118	15,000
Leonard-st., e. s., 18.9 ft. n. of Calyer-st., 18.9x75	5,800
Leonard-st., e. s., 37.6 ft. n. of Calyer-st., 18.9x75	6,000
Lorrimer-st., 90 ft. w. of Devoe-st., 104.9 ft. n. of, rear lot, 25x5x10.10x49.2x—x42.6	250
Monroe-st., s. s., 245.5 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 19.6x90	6,400
Monroe-st., s. s., 265 ft. w. of Nostrand-av., 90x10x10x22x41.4x57.6x57.6x20	6,600
Partition-st., n. e. s., 125 ft. from Van Brunt-st., 25x100, deed 1867	85
Rodney-st., n. s., 102.4 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 4 in. x100	20
Sackett-st., n. s., 285 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	13,000
Sackett-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of Hoyt-st., 20x100	13,000
Van Brunt-st., w. s., 50 ft. from Sullivan-st., h. and l., contract	2,250
South 3d and 5th sts., s. e. corner, 20x71.3	3,000
South 3d-st., n. e. s., 376 ft. n. e. of 7th-st., 18.9x100	50
5th and North 11th sts., southerly corner, 50x100	4,000
5th-st., n. w. s., 50 ft. s. w. of North 9th-st., 25x100 } 5th-st., s. e. s., 125 ft. n. e. of North 10th-st., 20x100 }	1,500
10th-st., s. s., 210 ft. e. of 3d-av.	5,500
14th-st., n. e. s., 212.10 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 20x100	3,300
16th-st., n. e. s., 348.9 ft. s. e. of 3d-av., 87.4x18.7x86.8x18.8	3,000
Atlantic-av., s. s., 248 ft. e. of Vanderbilt-av., 27x100	2,500
Grand-av., w. s., 295 ft. n. of Gates-av., h. and l., 13x100	6,500
Grand-av., w. s., 271.5 ft. n. of Park-av., 19.6x25x—x25 } Grand-av., w. s., 196.5 ft. n. of Park-av., 22x25 } Park-av. and Schenck-st., n. e. corner, 4x120 } Schenck-st., e. s., 325 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 18.8x50x17x50 } Grand-av., w. s., 162 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 75x100 } Steuben-st., e. s., 162 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 75x100 } Steuben-st., e. s., 90 ft. s. of Park-av., 50x100 }	B. & S., 150
Greene-av., n. s., 356 ft. e. of Tompkins-av., 18.9x100 (August, 1869)	6,062
Liberty-av., s. s., 60 ft. w. of Van Siclen-av., 20x100	3,700
Marcy-av. and Hooper-st., n. e. corner, 100x100 }	8,000
Miller-av., e. s., 105 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100	[illegible]
[illegible]-av., e. s., 200 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x100	[illegible]
Montrose-av., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Graham-av., 25x100	3,500
Wythe-av., s. w. s., 37 ft. n. w. of Keap-st., 22x87	16,000
Union-av., w. s., 50 ft. n. of India-st., 25x100	7,000
4th-av., w. s., 100 ft. s. of Warren-st., h. and l., 16.8x80.10, (Dec., 1869)	6,500
8th-av., s. e. s., 93.11 ft. n. e. of 18th-st., 18.9x100	6,000
8th-av., s. e. s., 50.2 ft. s. w. of 17th-st., 18.9x100	6,000
Lot No. 14, block No. 31, map 120 lots East New-York	300

QUEENS COUNTY.

Long Island City.

West 3d-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of West-av., h. and l., 25x100	$3,000

Newtown.

Lots Nos. 1 to 11, 13, 15, 23, 25, 28, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, each 25x100	$4,000

College Point.

Fulton-av., n. s., 25 ft. e. of Lafayette-st., 50x105	$280

Little Neck.

North Hempstead and Flushing road, n. s., A. Lynch's	$13,500

Far Rockaway.

Van Nostrand's plot, adjoining Craft's, 13 acres	$1,700

Hempstead.

South Oyster Bay road, e. s., adjoining Gildersleeve's, h. and l., 65x200	$5,000

Flushing.

Flushing to Pidgeon Meadow road, adjoining Salt's, 12¼ acres	$2,075

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Greenburg.

White Plains road, s. s., adjoining Croton Aqueduct, part G. L. McKenzie's	$30,500

Morrisania.

Elton-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of Boston-road, 25x100	$1,000
134th-st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of Willis-av., 50x100	2,000
142d-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of Alexander-av., 25x100	1,500

Ossining.

Spring-st., w. s., lot No. 12, F. Larking's property, 50x148	$600

West Farms.

Hoffman-st., e. s., lot "T," Cedar hill, 25x120	$725

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Bank-st., n. s., indefinite, 32x92	$3,200
Court-st., 5 tracts; Lincoln-st., 1 tract	813
Court-st., corner of South 7th-st., 100x125	1,500
Kinney-st., n. s., indefinite, 20x68	8,500
Montgomery and Spring avs., s. w. corner, 964 ft. front	9,000
Pennington-st., s. s., indefinite, 56x100	6,000
South-st., s. s., indefinite, 40x200	9,000
Springfield-av. and Sayres-st., s. w. corner, 128 ft. front	4,500
Union-st., w. s., indefinite, 36 ft. front	3,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE,
At a great bargain,
A VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY ON WEST-ST., NEAR FULTON, AND TWO STORES ADJOINING.
A great opportunity for investment, either for mercantile or hotel purposes.
Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LARGE CORNER ON BROADWAY—For sale a large and valuable corner, fully improved, on the west side of Broadway, near Stewart's upper store; will exchange for good railroad or other bonds, or good City property in part payment. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—FOR sale, a property on 5th-av., 50x100 feet; first-class buildings, suitable for a hotel, club, or institution; located near 42d-st.; price, $120,000; ground in fee. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ELEGANT NEW HOUSES FOR SALE.—Parties contemplating purchasing are requested to examine the new block of houses on west side of Madison-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK—FOUR lots on 5th-av., including corner with adjoining street lot, near 79th-st. Apply to ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

WHARF PROPERTY FOR SALE—A valuable plot of ground at Brooklyn, convenient to Fulton Ferry, with pier and depth of water for the largest vessels; also, right to fill out to bulkhead line. The attention of manufacturers, warehousemen and coal dealers is invited to this property, as it is well adapted to their uses. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—Hicks-st., Brooklyn, with possession; three-story high-stoop brick, in excellent order; lot 25x100; price only $6,000. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

The attention of parties wanting suburban residences is called to the magnificent farm, commonly known as the

HERRICK PROPERTY
AT
TARRYTOWN, ON THE HUDSON,
Consisting of upward of 100 acres, all commanding unequaled
RIVER AND INLAND VIEWS.
This property has been laid out and will now be sold in sites of from
ONE TO FIFTEEN ACRES,
as purchasers may desire. A fine avenue has been opened and worked through the entire property, giving a fine frontage and easy access to each plot. For advantages of churches, schools, markets and all the conveniences of living and of
GOOD SOCIETY,
Tarrytown cannot be surpassed. The property is one hour from New-York and
TEN MINUTES' WALK
from depot and steamboat landing, and has the advantage of being in the village and yet overlooking it and the surrounding country for twenty miles. The
MAGNIFICENT STONE HOUSE
on the premises contains twenty-one rooms, beside ample cellar room; hot and cold water, furnace, &c., and will be sold with eight or more acres.
Maps, photographs and full particulars at the offices of
MALLORY & BLACKWELL,
No. 55 Liberty-st., New-York, and opposite the depot, Tarrytown.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES
ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS,
STATEN ISLAND.
GREAT SALE OF THE SEASON.
Andrew Wilson, Jr.'s, subdivision of
GRAND VIEW PARK
at public auction without reserve, THURSDAY, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M.,
30 VILLA PLOTS,
equal in area to 1,000 city lots. The finest opportunity to secure economical, accessible, beautiful
RURAL HOMES
within one hour of New-York.
THE MOST PICTURESQUE ROMANTIC SITES ON THE ISLAND.
LOTS FROM ONE TO FIVE ACRES,
each commanding
A MAGNIFICENT OCEAN VIEW.
THREE COMFORTABLE DWELLINGS, WITH ALL APPURTENANCES.
10,000 FEET OF AVENUES
have been cut and graded, and the Park elegantly landscaped, without regard to cost.
The attention of business men is especially called to this valuable property, as presenting unusual advantages for
BEAUTIFUL HOMES
OR SPECULATIVE INVESTMENT.
REMEMBER,
THURSDAY, Nov. 11, at 1 o'clock P. M.
All who desire to attend the sale will take the Staten Island boat at the Battery, foot of Broadway, at 11 o'clock precisely, and landing at Vanderbilt, will find carriages to convey them to the grounds free. Ladies and gentlemen who may favor the proprietor with their company on that occasion will find that every provision for their comfort and enjoyment has been made that hospitality can suggest.
For descriptive pamphlet, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to
ANDREW WILSON, Jr., or
FRANCIS TOMES, Jr., No. 194 Broadway, to
PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 135 Broadway, or
JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

AT RUTHERFORD PARK, N. J., 40 minutes by Erie Railway from foot of Chambers or Twenty-third-st., choice building plots close to the depot. For sale by the Mount Rutherford Company at private sale only. Apply to ROBT. BLAUVELT, No. 157 Broadway, or R. H. BARROWS, Rutherford Park.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—ON FAVORABLE TERMS, A farm of 37 acres, three miles from the City Hall, New-Haven, Conn.; eligibly situated with farm house, new barns, choice fruit, &c. Inquire of J. COIT, No. 55 Hillhouse-av., New-Haven.

FOR SALE—AT MONTROSE, N. J., ON easy terms, an elegant new residence, with all modern improvements, about 500 yards from the depot; or will rent at $50 per month until May 1. ALBERT L. GIESE, No. 14 Pine-st.

TWO OF THE CHEAPEST AND MOST desirable country seats and farms on Hudson River for sale; east side, two hours from City. Apply at No. 65 Warren-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY and basement house No. 68 Hicks-st., Brooklyn. It is in complete order and will be let at a moderate rent to a private family only, with immediate possession. Apply to J. F. DE SILVER, No. 62 William-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, the building No. 862 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., with immediate possession. For further particulars and terms apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 31 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A FOUR-story high-stoop stone or brick house, with or without stable, between 5th and Madison avs. and 20th and 40th sts., not less than 25 feet wide, unfurnished; possession in November. Address box No. 628 Post Office, stating lowest cash price, with description and location.

WANTED—A COMFORTABLE, FULLY furnished house, until May next; above 14th-st.; rent not over $300 per month. Address W., Box No. 459 Post Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF
VALUABLE TIMBER AND FARM LANDS,
BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Referee.
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., ON THURSDAY, NOV. 4, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
AT THE COURT HOUSE, POUGHKEEPSIE,
BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF ELIZABETH LUDLOW,
819 acres of farm and timber lands, situated about two miles from Bangall Station, on Dutchess and Columbia Railroad, consisting of chestnut, oak and maple of the best quality. Also, at same time and place, 24 lots in the City of Poughkeepsie.
Book maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.
BY JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, NOV. 9,
at 12 o'clock at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.
IMPORTANT ABSOLUTE SALE.
FIFTY CHOICE BUILDING LOTS,
adjoining the
CITY OF BROOKLYN,
being part of the block bounded by
EAST NEW-YORK AND UTICA AVS. AND FURNALD-ST.
East New-York-av. is the principal thoroughfare leading to the grand southeasterly entrance of Prospect Park. The property to be sold is located within 25 minutes' drive of the South or Hamilton-av. Ferries, over one of the finest avenues in the United States, viz., Union-st., which is paved with Nicolson pavement and runs direct from the ferry through Prospect Park, thereby bringing the property almost at the doors of New-York City. The lots will rent for garden purposes for more than the annual taxes. The grades are good and the property is desirable for investment as any now in the market. Many wealthy capitalists from New-York and Hartford, Conn., have made large purchases in the vicinity.
Also, at same time and place,
BALANCE OF THE PROPERTY SITUATED AT GREAT NECK, L. I.,
formerly belonging to Hon. BENJ. WOOD, consisting of
150 DESIRABLE LOTS.
All of the above property will be sold absolutely, regardless of price.
Maps and particulars at the office of JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARMORY AND OTHER GROUNDS AT HARPER'S FERRY, WEST VA., AND VICINITY.
ORDNANCE OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1869.
In pursuance of the act approved Dec. 15, 1868, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the property of the United States at Harper's Ferry, West Va., and vicinity, will be sold by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of November, 1869, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. and continuing from day to day until all is sold.
The value of this property for manufacturing purposes is too well known to render it necessary to describe it herein, but a description of the same is being prepared, and will be sent to persons who may wish it, as soon as it is printed, upon their applying by letter to this office.
The property will be sold in lots. The first will include the Musket Factory, embracing a strip of land running to the western boundary, on the Potomac, the Armory Canal, and water power of the river. The walls of two large buildings are standing on this ground, and the foundations of several others; and the water wheels, with gearing, and the flumes are in almost perfect order. Three of them are turbines, of the most approved kind, and the others are mostly cast iron with wooden buckets.
The second will be the site of the Rifle Factory and water power on the Shenandoah, the buildings upon which have been destroyed, but the canal is in good order.
The third will be the Shenandoah Ferry, with a tract of 68 acres of land on the south, and a lot on the Harper's Ferry shore opposite.
The fourth will be the perpetual right to cut and remove wood from a tract of 1,395 acres mountain land across the Shenandoah.
The fifth will be the right to dig iron ore from a tract of about 1,400 acres of land known as Friend's Ore Bank, acquired by deed from Henry Lee and others.
The remainder, consisting of houses and lots in the town, will be sold lot by lot.
The Government will convey to the purchasers, after payment shall have been made in full, all its right and title to the property, which is believed to be perfect in every case.
The terms of sale, prescribed by law, are a credit of one and two years, the purchasers to give bond and security for the payment of the purchase money; and these terms must be complied with within ten days after the sale.
A map, showing the metes and bounds of the Harper's Ferry property, will be exhibited at the time of sale.
The Government reserves the right to withdraw any or all lots offered, if the bids are not satisfactory.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

NOTICE TO DELINQUENTS.
Persons who purchased lots in 1852, and have not fully paid for them, are notified that if they pay what is due before the day of sale, the lots will be deeded to them, otherwise they will be resold.
A. B. DYER,
Brevet Major-General, Chief Ordnance.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF 300 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT EAST NEW-YORK, LONG ISLAND.—By order of Messrs. Miller, Stoutenburgh & Peckham.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of trustees, 300 valuable building lots, situate on Bennett, Shepard, Eldert, Baltic, Bay, Union, Blake and Duryea avs. and on Broadway, in East New-York, Long Island.
East New-York adjoins the City of Brooklyn, and contains a population of several thousand, is of easy access by cars, which every few minutes leave the different ferries connecting that city with New-York. It possesses many of the advantages of Brooklyn, and being outside of the city limits is free from its heavy taxation. The lots to be sold are only about ten minutes' walk from the terminus of the different railroads, are located on high ground and free from rock. Possessing the advantages of good soil, easy access and proximity to New-York, there is no place which offers greater inducements to those of moderate or small capitals than East New-York. The lots will be sold in plots to suit purchasers, and on easy terms. Title indisputable, printed abstracts of which will be furnished.
Maps and full particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 7 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SALE IN PARTITION. BY ORDER OF the Supreme Court, under the direction of J. L. Lefferts, Esq., Referee, No. 158 Duane-st., at auction:
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building:
DUANE-ST.—The valuable extra large lot with building, known as No. 158 Duane-st., south side, between West Broadway and Hudson-st., being 24.11 front, 46.6 rear, 125.2 in depth, and having a frontage on Hudson-st. Terms at sale. A. & Z. LOTT, Attorneys.
Maps, &c., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

YONKERS PROPERTY FOR SALE.—By order of the Supreme Court.—In partition.—The valuable farm formerly occupied by Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, consisting of about 150 acres, with the dwelling house and outbuildings thereon, situate on the road leading from the Tuckahoe road to Mile Square, will be sold, on the premises, by JAMES M. MILLER, auctioneer, on TUESDAY, 16th November, inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.
This farm is distant about 2½ miles from West Mount Vernon Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and about three miles from the village of Yonkers, and is in the immediate neighborhood of new railroad lines now in contemplation. There are upon it many beautiful building sites, with very commanding views, and the land will be sold in parcels varying from five to twelve acres each, according to a map, which may be examined at the office of the subscribers or of the auctioneer. A new road has been lately laid out from Yonkers to Bronxville, crossing Central-avenue and winding across this farm in the most advantageous manner, and which will reduce the distance from Yonkers to about two miles. This new road is now staked out, and the land will be sold with fronts upon it wherever available.
For terms of sale and all other information inquire of W. L. & F. H. COWDREY, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway, southwest corner 12th-st.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—SPECIAL SALE OF EXTRA QUALITY WINES, LIQUORS, &c., IMPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR ONE OF OUR LEADING CLUBS TO ORDER.
On THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock,
AT THEIR SALESROOMS, NO. 95 CHAMBERS AND NO. 77 READE STS., AN EXTRAORDINARY FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS WINES AND LIQUORS AS ABOVE, JUST RECEIVED DIRECT FROM BONDED WAREHOUSES, viz.:
Eight cases Domecq Sherry, twelve cases Amontillado and Solera Sherry, eleven cases Crown and Vino Fino Sherry; Blandy Maderia, in bottles, 1844; Pomarde Burgundy, in cases; Oleroso and Club Sherry, in demijohns, Olive Oil, in bottles; Sazarack Brandy, 1795; White Seal Maderia, London Dock Port, vintage 1851; Otard Brandy, 1805; very old Scotch and Irish Whisky, and a variety of other first-class Wines, full particulars of which will be found in the catalogues. We hazard nothing in saying that the above is the finest invoice we have ever offered at auction.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE ROOMS and Art Galleries, LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 3 and 4, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine private library, comprising a very choice selection of illustrated and standard books. Also many very rare and scarce works in fine bindings. Catalogues ready. Books on exhibition.
AUTOGRAPH SALE.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 5 and 6, sale of a private collection of autograph letters, manuscripts, &c., some of great value, comprising letters of Presidents, Generals, Colonial Governors, Statesmen, Signers of Constitution and Confederation, celebrated Authors, Statesmen, &c., &c.; also, a very fine collection of continental money. Catalogues ready. Autographs on exhibition.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.
BOILER SALE.—WILL BE SOLD WHERE the boiler now lies, foot of 12th-st., East River, on wharf and the yard of the Novelty Iron Works a small tubular boiler on THURSDAY, Nov. 4 at 11 A. M., by order of Rear-Admiral S. W. Godon, Commandant of Brooklyn Navy Yard. Terms cash.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
FRIDAY, NOV. 5—AT 10 A. M., AT THE salesroom, Willoughby-st., corner Pearl, Brooklyn, large assortment of parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, fancy goods, mirrors, velvet and other carpets, stoves, &c.; two Newell & Day's patent safe locks, rosewood pianos, &c.

DUTCH BULBOUS ROOTS AT AUCTION.—On FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 11 A. M., at YOUNG & ELLIOTT'S, No. 9 John-st., a choice assortment, consisting of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, narcissus, jonquilles, &c., &c.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The firm of J. JOHNSON & CO. is this day (Monday, Oct. 25, 1869,) dissolved by mutual consent. M. A. SUTHERLAND will assume the liabilities and sign in liquidation.
J. JOHNSON,
S. J. MIDDLEBROOK,
M. A. SUTHERLAND.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German, No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal. Fits pupils of all ages for Business or College on reasonable terms.
For references, terms, &c., see circulars to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.
Students admitted at any time to the classes for which they are prepared. Extra branches optional.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., reopens in its Classical, French, English and Primary departments on MONDAY, Sept. 6. The Gymnasium on MONDAY, Oct. 4.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M., President.

DR. F. BERTHET'S FRENCH, English and Classical School commences its fifteenth year on Sept. 20, at 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. Circulars at Lockwood's, 812 Broadway.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 333 4th-av.—106th year.
English, classical and primary departments; French, German, Drawing; pupils prepared for any college in the country; charge from the date of entrance; corps of thorough teachers. B. H. CAMPBELL, A.B., Principal

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 8 and 10 East 46th-st., N. Y., will reopen Oct. 8, 1869. For full information send for circular. Address as above.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
French and English Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.
Was reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 21.
Address, personally or by letter, as above.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.
The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 3d of November.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE offers a four years' collegiate course for ladies. Graduates receive the baccalaureate degree. A three years' seminary course for ladies and gentlemen. The best college preparation for young men. Board and tuition in the entire course $300 a year. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Claverack, N. Y.

THE MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a boarding and day school for young gentlemen, No. 58 Park-av., between 37th and 38th sts., Rev. Joseph D. Hull, Principal, will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 20.
Circulars, with full information, sent on application.

WEST BRANCH BOARDING SCHOOL for boys, Jersey shore, Lycoming County, Penn., reopens Sept. 8. Parents and guardians cannot find a more healthy location, with thorough preparation for business or college, and every home comfort. $200 per year. For circulars address
F. DONLEAVY LONG, A. M., Principal.

HOME INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Young ladies can pursue a thorough course of instruction in English and French, and enjoy the care and comfort of home. Address Miss M. W. METCALF.

JOHN MAC MULLEN'S SCHOOL FOR Boys will be reopened on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15 at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st. Circulars at the book store of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the School. Three boarders will be received.

PREPARATORY FRENCH AND ENGLISH day school for little boys. Mrs. PARROTT, assisted by professors, continues to receive her pupils at No. 50 East 29th-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Circulars at Lockwood's.

$5 EACH—BOOKKEEPING, WRITING, arithmetic, grammar, spelling, day and evening preparatory course; ladies department; private instruction; telegraphy, French, German and short hand. THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, No. 20 4th-av.

MRS. PARKS & MRS. BENEDICT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 153 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., reopens Sept. 23. For circulars apply as above.

MISS WARREN'S ENGLISH AND French School for Boys, Trenor's Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—Parents wishing a good school for boys under 14 will do well to call.

MRS. J. J. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their Day School for young ladies, No. 148 Madison-av., one door below 32d-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 20.

MRS. PRINCE AND MISS LYON'S French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 204 West 23d-st., will open Sept. 14, 1869. Apply for circulars to above address.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH, CLASSICAL and Mathematical School for boys, No. 638 6th-av., near 37th-st., reopens MONDAY, Oct. 4. For circulars apply to J. H. MORSE, A. M., 153 East 33d-st.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn.—For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

SOUTH ORANGE PRIORY, N. J.—French and English boarding and day school. Address Miss GALE.

MISS F. B. PRIEST'S SCHOOL, NO. 203 East 16th-st., near Stuyvesant-square, will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 20.

AARON RAND'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 14, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS M. C. ARBUCKLE'S SELECT class for little girls, now open at No. 260 West 36th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. Willis, Ph. D.

MRS. FITZ-HENRI'S SCHOOL, NO. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 21.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG LADY, GRADUATE OF one of our best public schools, of considerable experience in teaching, would like a couple of pupils to instruct in the English branches, Latin and the rudiments of French; highest references given. Address S. S. R., Box No. 3,148 Post Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York relative to the widening and straightening of Broadway, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street; and also the making of that part of Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-fifth streets, and that part between Forty-second and Forty-seventh streets, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York.—Pursuant to statutes in such case made and provided, the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, hereby give notice that, in compliance with the act of the Legislature of the people of the State of New-York, entitled "An act to alter the map or plan of the City of New-York, and to carry the alterations into effect," passed May 17, 1869, three-fifths being present, they intend to apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a Special Term of said Court, to be held before the Honorable Albert Cardozo, Justice, in Room No. 13, second story, in the new Court House, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, for the appointment of Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment, in the above-entitled matter; that the nature and extent of the improvement hereby intended is the widening of Broadway to the width of one hundred feet, and the straightening of the same, between Thirty-fourth-street and Fifty-ninth-street, and also the making of that part of Broadway between Thirty-second-street and Thirty-fifth-street, and between Forty-second-street and Forty-seventh-street, of a greater width than one hundred feet, in the City of New-York, in the manner provided by said act of said Legislature.
RICHARD O'GORMAN,
Counsel to the Corporation.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber has been appointed by the Supreme Court, receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of the voluntary dissolution of corporations." All persons indebted to the said Company are to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them, and to pay the same to the said receiver by the 24th day of December next. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company are to deliver the same to the said receiver by the same day. All the creditors of the said Company are to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by the same day. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Bailey Manufacturing Company are to present the same in writing and in detail to such receiver at his office, No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 15, in the City of New-York, on or before the 24th day of December next.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1869.
CHARLES FANNING, Receiver, &c.
MUNDY & STOUT, Attorneys,
No. 169 Broadway, New-York. n4-law3wTh

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the subscriber, appointed by the Supreme Court, receiver of the estate, funds and effects of the BAILEY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, of the City of New-York, does hereby call a general meeting of the creditors of the said Company, at No. 169 Broadway, Room No. 15, in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when all accounts and demands for and against such corporation and all its open and subsisting contracts will be ascertained and adjusted as far as may be; and the amount of moneys in the hands of the receiver declared.—Dated New-York, Nov. 3, 1869.
CHARLES FANNING, Receiver, &c.
MUNDY & STOUT, Attorneys,
No. 169 Broadway, New-York. n4-law10wTh

STATIONERY.

WM. H. WOGLOM & READING, STATIONERS, Blank Book Manufacturers and Job Printers, No. 245 Greenwich-st., between Barclay and Robinson sts. A large assortment of first-class account books and stationery constantly on hand.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG WOMEN, SISTERS, (Protestant,) situations, one as good plain cook; is and excellent baker; the other as chambermaid and waitress; is a good plain sewer; would prefer living together, and would not object to doing the washing of a small family; comfortable situations more an object than wages; best City reference. Apply at No. 313 East 9th-st., near 2d-av., third floor, right.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH person, a situation as infant's or child's nurse; just disengaged, in consequence of the lady going to travel; or would wait on young ladies; satisfactory City references to be had as to capability and character. Can be seen for two days at No. 48 3d-av., corner of 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY an English Protestant woman, thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant; understands the management of a nursery; can give many years' City reference. Can be seen at No. 844 3d-av., near 42d-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant young girls, one as good plain cook in a private family, and the other as chambermaid and waitress; have the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 414 7th-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, or would take care of growing children, and assist with chamberwork; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 149 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as cook in a private family; is an excellent baker, and understands her business; would assist with the coarse washing; best City reference, where she has lived four years. Apply for two days at No. 557 7th-av., near 40th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH Protestant woman, a situation as nurse, to take charge of an infant from its birth or one month old; City reference. Call at No. 266 West 34th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by an American Protestant in a first-class family; can do all kinds of family sewing; can give the best reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, Box No. 141 *Times* Office, this week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; has lived in the best families in the City; no objections to a private boarding house. Can be seen for two days at No. 280 West 11th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid and seamstress; has a good machine of her own; can furnish the best of City reference. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth or grown children; is willing and obliging; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor, front room.

WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best of City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 439 West 26th-st., near 10th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class chambermaid; can do up ladies' fineries and French fluting, or as laundress in a small private family; City reference. Call at No. 222 7th-av., between 24th and 25th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chambermaid and plain sewer or plain waitress; can do sewing on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 696 2d-av., between 37th and 38th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A CHAMBERMAID and waitress, with excellent City references, in a private family; City or country; takes the entire charge of the silver and dining room; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut, fit, dress hair, &c.; operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR NURSE, WITH excellent City references, a situation in a private family as nurse for a lady who boards; takes charge of an invalid lady; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as laundress; is fully competent to take charge of the laundry; best of City reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 503 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit for children and operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to light chamberwork; best City reference. Apply at No. 128 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT nurse; is accustomed to children; can do plain sewing, and is willing to make herself useful; City references. Apply at No. 149 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman giving up housekeeping, a situation as child's nurse and seamstress; would go as plain cook; is willing and obliging; best of reference. Call at No. 253 Division-st., near Grand.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as seamstress in a private family; understands dressmaking; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Apply at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth, or would take care of a sick lady; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; has City references. Can be seen at No. 548 2d-av., between 36th and 37th sts., second bell.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, a situation as cook; understands the care of milk and butter, and will do washing; good family cook; good references. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; is a good baker; understands all kinds of soups, game, poultry, meat and jellies; best City reference. Call at No. 263 West 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO PROCURE A situation for an experienced and trustworthy infant's nurse; thoroughly understands the care of a child from its birth. Apply at No. 53 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED.—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO procure a situation for a Protestant young woman as seamstress and to do light chamberwork. Can be seen until suited at present employer's, No. 75 (new No.) Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as laundress; will assist with chamberwork; no objection to a short distance in the country; good references. Call at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; the best of City reference from last place, where she has lived eight years. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant woman; country or City; a good cook, excellent baker; understands the care of milk and butter, &c.; good reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., (new No. 335.)

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as seamstress, or would go out by the day or month; understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 59 West 48th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a respectable young woman; a thorough waitress, and understands the care of silver; salads, &c., or will take chambermaid and waitress; has the best testimonials. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—FOR THE CITY OR COUNTRY, at BOOKHAM'S, No. 329 4th-av., situations for a large number of recommended, professed and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, &c.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED DRESSmaker, a few more engagements in good families; cuts and fits ladies' and misses' dresses; trims very neat; can stitch on machines if required; can give references. Call at 201 West 24th-st., over the bakery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in the City; has four years' of the best City reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chambermaid and waitress in City or country; has good references. Call for two days at 228 West 18th-st.-place, third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook in a private family; would do the coarse washing if required; the best of reference. Call at No. 316 East 36th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT person, who has seven years' City reference, a situation as nurse. Can be seen until suited at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; WILLING to assist in the washing in a private family; is a Protestant; would do the housework of a small private family. Call at No. 514 East 14th-st., bakery.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objections to grown children; five years' reference. Call at No. 204 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION WHERE THERE are no children by a French girl as ladies' maid; understands hairdressing. Apply at present employer's, No. 20 West 20th-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook; willing to assist with the washing in a small private family; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 240 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as child's nurse or first-class waitress; is kind and obliging; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 149 West 4th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as cook in a private family; has the best of City referenc. Call at No. 426 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and chambermaid; best City reference. Call at No. 352 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid or to mind children. Apply this day at No. 451 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork or as kitchen girl. Call at No. 22 Cherry-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK; NO objections to assist with the coarse washing; the best of City reference. Call at No. 335 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERMAN girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT CARPENTER'S EMPLOYMENT House, corner 11th-st. and 6th-av.—established 22 years—all families, hotels and boarding houses can be immediately suited with first-class help, both male and female, of all nations. Country orders promptly filled.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress; she will be found willing and obliging, and trustworthy and careful of everything in her charge; two years and a half in her last place; and has the best of City reference. Call at 427 West 39th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.; to be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as excellent cook in a private family; would be willing to assist in the coarse washing; has City reference if required; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 161 West 20th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation in a private family; is a good cook, and willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 353 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., in the store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing, or to assist with the waiting; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 722 2d-av., one door from 39th-st., one pair of stairs up, front room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as competent chambermaid or waitress, or chambermaid and waitress in a small family; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 151 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington-avs., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; understands cooking in all branches; best City reference; three years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., front room, first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant girl, who speaks English, as ladies' maid; has no objection to chamberwork and sewing; City reference can be given. Call at No. 457 10th-av., near 35th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COOK; can make good bread, biscuits, desserts, soups, game, poultry; has three years' good City reference. Can be seen at the New-York College, corner 23d-st. and Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress, or to do housework in a small family; good reference. Apply at No. 529 East 31st-st., corner of 1st-av., one stair up.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 173 7th-av., near 20th-st., third floor, front room, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, capable of making all sorts of desserts, baking and pastry; good City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at 452 West 40th-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking; no objection to City or country; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 139 East 13th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—BY A LADY, ACTIVE, AND A good housekeeper, a position in a hotel, club house or boarding house; best City reference given and required. Address Mrs. H. EATON, Post Office, Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl, a situation as nurse; capable of taking the entire charge of an infant or growing children; no objections to go into the country or travel with a family. Can be seen at No. 115 West 16th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family, who perfectly understands her business; no washing. Call at No. 322 East 22d-st., rear building, first floor.

WANTED—WASHING BY A FIRST-CLASS colored laundress at her own house; French fluting and plain washing done on the most reasonable terms. Call on or address SARAH, No. 135 West 52d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as nurse in a private family; best of City reference can be given from her last employer, where she has been 12 years. Call for two days at No. 221 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE BY a competent young woman, experienced in the care of infants or growing children, or as chambermaid and seamstress; City references. Call at No. 246 West 17th-st., over the grocer's.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class waitress; has no objection to assist with chamberwork; has ten years' City reference from her last place. Call at No. 321 East 21st-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of French fluting; has no objections to the country; has first-class reference. Call at No. 105 East 43d-st., one door from 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as cook; is thoroughly experienced; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 167 West 19th-st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as first-rate cook in a small private family; will do washing if required; best of City reference. Apply at No. 40 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class waitress; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 10 East 14th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family by a woman who understands her business in all its branches, and who can give the very best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 481 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting or chamberwork and fine washing in a private family; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 419½ 6th-av.; ring the top bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as dressmaker and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 57 West 44th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as waitress and to assist with the chamberwork in a private family; the best of City reference from last place, where she has lived eight years. Call at No. 232 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook, and is willing to do part of the washing in a private family; is a good baker; can give the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 218 West 17th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation; understands all kinds of cooking; would prefer where a kitchen girl is kept; best City reference. Call at No. 135 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation to do nursing, and to assist with chamberwork, or plain sewing; best of reference. Call for two days, at 157 Thompson-st., corner Houston.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has four years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 221 East 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as cook, and to assist with the washing and ironing; City references. Call at No. 124 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A LADY TO GET A SITUATION for her girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; has no objection to travel. Call at No. 10 East 36th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as first-class laundress; can do fine work and French fluting; best of reference. Call at No. 332 East 32d-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid; willing to assist with the washing; best of reference can be given; can be seen from 10 to 4 o'clock. Call at No. 202 East 18th-st., on Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 63 Park-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid or to do plain sewing and take charge of children. Inquire at No. 157 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as cook in a private family; has good city reference. Call for two days at No. 424 7th-av., near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting; good City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 380 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUATION as first-class laundress in a private family; five years' reference can be given. Call at No. 135 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands her business thoroughly; can give the best of City reference; understands fluting. Apply at No. 330 East 12th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of embroidery; best City reference. Call at No. 352 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 424 2d-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; has no objection to a boarding house; good City reference. Can be seen, until engaged, at No. 236 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as waitress; no objection to assist with chamberwork if required; has four years' reference. Apply at No. 222 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress; City reference. Call at No. 318 East 22d-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN A situation as cook in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at 145 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamberwork and assist in the kitchen. Apply at No. 346 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress; best reference from last place. Call at No. 161 West 27th-st., Room No. 17.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as seamstress; no objection to the country. Call for two days at 409 West 24th-st.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH and Protestant servants our specialty, and always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 128 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN FEMALE SERVANTS, CAPABLE and trustworthy, constantly to be found at Mrs. LOWENSTEIN's German Institute, 1 First-st., cor. Bowery.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACH[MAN] or groom by a steady, honest and respectable middle-aged man, lately arrived from the old country [illegible] family; is an experienced driver; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; no objection to country. Address J. C., Box No. 203 *Times* Office, or No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man of good experience in the care and charge of a gentleman's place; is a first-rate plain gardener; understands fruit and flowers; well accustomed to the care and driving of horses; can milk, and is generally useful; can be well recommended. Address M. [illegible], Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant married man; one child; understands his business thoroughly; apartments over carriage house preferred; good City references for honesty, sobriety and capability. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN TO PROCURE a situation for his colored coachman; understands his business thoroughly; careful driver; well recommended; no objection to country. Apply for ISAAC BROOKS, at Odell's stable, No. 133 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; understands the business thoroughly; or as groom and footman in a private family; willing to make himself useful; unexceptionable reference. Address M. S., Box No. [illegible] *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, competent Protestant man as coachman and plain gardener; has good reference; will go to the country; willing to make himself useful to his employers. Can be seen at No. 109 4th-av., up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, SOBER YOUNG man, a situation as porter, or to work in a store; also would take a fireman's place; understands the care of a steam boiler; single man, aged 25; good City reference. Address W. G., Box 195 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman; is a good, steady, sober man; can furnish best references from last employer; no objection to the country; is a good milker. Address J. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a married man; no children; understands the care of all kinds of horses; is an experienced City driver; has first-class City reference from last employer. Address E. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by an Englishman; has the best of references; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging; no objection to the country. Address G., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objections to the country. Address or call on G., No. 26 East 36th-st., private stable.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man, a situation as waiter in a private family, or in a private boarding house; can give good City reference. Address L. C., at W. S. Corwin & Co.'s, No. 900 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman; can milk and willing to do anything that is required; will go for small wages for the Winter; best City or country reference. Address M. Y., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a thoroughly competent middle-aged man; understands the training and breaking of young horses to saddle and harness; good City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a single man who can give undoubted references as to honesty, sobriety and capability; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen at the stable No. 15 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man; understands the care and treatment of horses and all kinds of cattle; is not afraid of work; will make himself useful; has the best of City references. Address B. J., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman, in a private family, as first-class waiter; has the best of City reference. Address for two days M. G., care of H. Grassie, tailor, No. 176 6th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as gardener and coachman; the best of reference given from last employer. Can be seen by calling at or addressing No. 373 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as coachman and waiter in a private family; can be well recommended by his last employer. Address D. M., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; truly understands his business and not afraid of work; has the best of reference. Address W. H., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN or groom by a steady young man; no objection to the country; best City reference. Call or address D. C., private stable, No. 114 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by one who understands his business; the best of City references. Address M. C., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT, JUST DISengaged, a situation as night or day watchman; best City references as to honesty, sobriety, &c. Address W. M., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single Protestant man, a Dane, with first-class reference from last employer. Call at No. 8 [illegible]

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR valet by a young man who refers to his last employer, stable, No. 112 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener; not afraid of work; can milk; is a Protestant. Address W. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a private family by a single man; three years' City reference. Address D. G. OLIVER, Station G.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION with an active Wall-st. house, where his membership of the New-York Stock Exchange can be made available. Address WALL-ST., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS, ABLE TO CUT and fit ladies' and children's dresses; she will also have to take care of a girl six years old; one willing to be useful in this way and to live in a country village on the Hudson, in a good home, can call for two days at No. 16 Cliff-st., to N. D. SAM[illegible], between 3 and 4 o'clock P. M.

WANTED—A COOK, BY A SMALL AMERICAN private family, without children, living at Morrisania; a young and thoroughly first-class [illegible] cook, German or French preferred, who can bring undoubted references for capacity and honesty. Address, stating references and wages wanted W., Box No. 5,336 City Post Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, ENGLISH or American, as lady's maid and companion; must read and write well and be a person of undoubted character, fully competent to take charge of a lady's wardrobe. Apply, with reference, at No. 109 4th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—AN ENERGETIC MAN, WITH $500, to travel with an entertainment new to this country; best of reference. J. PETERSON, No. [illegible] Grand-st.

WANTED—BY A MILITARY GENTLEMAN and his wife, a nurse, to go to Texas, to take care of two children. Apply for two days at No. 49 3d-av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WAITRESS. Apply at No. 118 East 24th-st.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NO. 2,262.—IN BANKRUPTCY—IN THE District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH HARRIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Joseph Harris, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaac T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 87 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1869.
GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
o28-law3wTh*

NO. 1,680.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE W. NILES, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of George W. Niles, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 20th day of October, 1869.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o21-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL ROSENBOURGH, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Daniel Rosenbourgh, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 2d day of December, A. D. 1868.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o21-law3wTh* No. 137 Broadway, New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York. In the matter of JOSEPH HUGHES, in bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the [illegible] of November, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., before [illegible], Esq., Register, for the purposes named in the 28th section of the bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Nov. 2, 1869.
[illegible], Assignee.

SHIPPING.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Nov. 6, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN....Saturday, Nov. 13, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BOSTON, (via Halifax,)
Tuesday, Nov. 16, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$90	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Nov. 13
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Nov. 27
ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Dec. 11
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE.SATURDAY, Dec. 25
Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.)
TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.
TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 3 | Malta, Thursday, Nov. 18
Palmyra, Thursday, Nov. 4 | Russia, Wednesday, Nov. 24
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 10 | Tarifa, Thursday, Nov. 25
Siberia, Thursday, Nov. 11 | Java, Wednesday, Dec. 1
Nemesis, Wed'day, Nov. 17 | Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 2
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin....$130, gold. Second Cabin....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris..................$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin....$80, gold. Steerage....$30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.
Steamer of Nov. 17 will not carry passengers.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,
Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:
INDIA..........Nov. 6 | BRITANNIA....Nov. 27
CAMBRIA........Nov. 13 | COLUMBIA......Dec. 4
IOWA...........Nov. 20 | EUROPA.........Dec. 11
and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.
COLORADO, 2,015 tons........Nov. 10, at 11 A. M.
NEBRASKA, 3,292 tons........Nov. 17, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, 2,865 tons.......Nov. 24, at 9½ A. M.
IDAHO, 3,132 tons............Dec. 1, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, 2,965 tons......Dec. 8, at 9 A. M.
NEVADA, 3,125 tons.........Dec. 15, at 2 P. M.
CABIN PASSAGE.........................(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE..............................(Currency)..$30.
Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, THOMAS, Saturday, Nov. 6, at 7½ A. M.
ERIN, WEBSTER, Saturday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$140 to $180. $65.
according to location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Next steamer of the above line leaves Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,
ON NOV. 20.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
NOV. 20—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain ——.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco Dec. 4 for China and Japan.
NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on FRIDAY, Nov. 19. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY,
THE STEAMSHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS,
(Via Nassau,)..Nov. 4
COLUMBIA, Captain E. VAN SICE..............Nov. 11
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE..................Nov. 18
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 M.
The splendid new steamers
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Wednesday, Nov. 10.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Nov. 25.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer MORRO CASTLE, Captain R. ADAMS, THURSDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA—UNITED STATES MAIL—The well-known first-class sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, ED. WHITEHURST, Commander, will be dispatched from Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having superior stateroom accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
CORTES..........NELSON.....Saturday, Nov. 6
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER.....Saturday, Nov. 13
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE
VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.
THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP C. W. LORD, Captain HOBART.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 6, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.
Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.
Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.
Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.
For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st.,
or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.—The popular steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail THURSDAY, 4th November, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.
Price of passage reduced to $15.
Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.
The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Nov. 11.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000
PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.
DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-YORK. FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS,

NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

TRUSTEE CERTIFICATES

OF THE
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY,
Representing the interest of Stockholders in assets of the Company, previous to Dec. 20, 1868, bought and sold at the office of WILLIAMS & BOSTWICK, Nos. 40 and 42 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE.
TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
in State of Illinois; first-class securities,
of undoubted character, below par.
Real valuation of property, $9,186,000.
Whole indebtedness of towns only $203,000.
Also, New-York City Railroad Stocks and Bonds, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large riety of other stocks and bonds for profitable investments, at low rates, for sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom with this house for many years.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.
CAPITAL....................................$1,000,000
PAID IN.......................................$500,000

TRUSTEES.
H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank. | G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro. | T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co. | JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson. | R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro. | JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co. | L. J. VAN BOSKERCK, Lockwood & Co.
| JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.
Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.
Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.
JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST,
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX,
ISSUED BY THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY.
We offer these bonds at 95, and confidently recommend them to investors as a first-class and safe investment.
At present price they yield about 10 per cent. interest per annum.
These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Eighty-three miles have now been built.
Pamphlets and full particulars can be had on application. HENRY CLEWS & CO., No. 32 Wall-st.

NO. 40 WALL-ST.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.
The firm of W. B. MOTT & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
W. B. MOTT,
A. F. R. MARTIN.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1869.
The undersigned will continue the Stock, Commission and Brokerage business, at No. 40 Wall-st., under the firm name of MARTIN & RUNYON.
A. F. R. MARTIN.
W. B. MOTT, Special. ENOS RUNYON.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, CLEVELAND, Oct. 22, 1869.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE UNANIMOUS vote of the stockholders, the Board of Directors have ordered an increase of the capital stock of this Company of fifteen per cent. upon the present capital, to be distributed to the stockholders as registered at the close of the transfer books on the 25th day of October inst., and deliverable on SATURDAY, Nov. 6 prox.
Fractional shares will be delivered in scrip, redeemable in the capital stock of the Company when presented in sums of not less than $50.
Certificates for stockholders registered in New-York will be delivered for thirty days at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and afterward at the office of the Company in Cleveland.
The transfer books will close on the 25th inst., and reopen on the 8th day of November prox.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that the election for nine Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's Office, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1869, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed preparatory to said election on Saturday, 6th inst., at 4 P. M., and reopened Friday, 19th inst., at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors, THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer books of this Company will close on Saturday, the 23d day of October, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be opened on Friday, the 26th day of November, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.
By order of Board of Directors,
GEORGE K. OTIS, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NOS. 561 AND 563 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms, on TUESDAY, Nov. 9, prox. Polls will be open from 12 till 1 o'clock. THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

THE INTEREST DUE 1ST NOVEMBER on the Memphis and Little Rock First Mortgage Bonds will be paid at the office of SWENSON, PERKINS & CO., No. 80 Beaver-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	118	118¼	5-20 Coupon, '67.	115⅜	115⅝
Coupon, 1881	118	118¼	5-20 Coupon, '68.	115⅜	115⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862.	112¾	112⅞	10-40 Regis.	107¼	107½
5-20 Coupon, '62.	115	115¼	10-40 Coupon	107¼	107½
5-20 Coupon, '64.	112½	112¾	Gold	127⅛	127¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	113¼	113½	U. S. Cur. Pac.	107¼	107½
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	115¼	115½			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.
NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of
GOVERNMENT BONDS
and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
35 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.
Issue Letters of Credit, for Travelers' use, on MESSRS. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe; also, make Telegraphic transfers on CALIFORNIA AND EUROPE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SPUYTEN DUYVIL AND PORT MORRIS RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—The annual election for thirteen directors of this Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 4th-av. and 26th-st., on TUESDAY, the 9th day of November next.
The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M. of that day. The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. of the 5th day of November until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 10th day of November next. ROBERT J. NIVEN, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 3D-AV., BETWEEN 65TH AND 66TH STS., NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Third-av. Railroad Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10, prox. The polls will be open from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Nov. 4 until Nov. 11, prox. By order of the Board.
CHARLES S. ARTHUR, Secretary.

PORT HURON AND LAKE MICHIGAN RAILROAD CO., TREASURER'S OFFICE, PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER Cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Port Huron and Lake Michigan Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date, IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York.
W. L. BANCROFT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBUS, CHICAGO AND INDIANA CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 57 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE COLUMBUS and Indianapolis Central Railway Second Mortgage Bonds, and of the Cincinnati and Chicago Air Line Railroad Sinking Fund Bonds, due Nov. 1, will be paid, less Government tax, by the St. Nicholas National Bank. B. E. SMITH, President.

PENINSULAR RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 14, 1869.

THE COUPONS OF THE SEVEN PER cent. First Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of the Peninsular Railway Company of Michigan, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid on and after that date IN GOLD COIN, free of Government tax, on presentation at the office of S. W. HOPKINS & CO., No. 71 Broadway, New-York. C. WAKELEE, Treasurer.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF thirteen Directors of the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad Company for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Buffalo, on the 7th day of December, 1869. Polls open at 11 o'clock A. M. WM. F. MILLER, Secretary.
BUFFALO, Nov. 2, 1869.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons falling due Nov. 1, 1869, on the bonds of the above road, will be paid by LANCASTER, BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 22, 1869.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, PROX., on the Second Mortgage Bonds of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.
C. T. POLLARD, President.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1869, of the Bonds of the City of Albany, issued to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation by
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 82 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE UNITED States Express Company have declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two and One-half (2½) per Cent., payable at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, on and after MONDAY, Nov. 15, proximo. The transfer books will close on Friday, Nov. 5, and remain closed until Tuesday, Nov. 16.
GEO. G. FARNHAM, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON CO., NO. 80 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1869.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from Government tax, payable on and after Nov. 15, 1869, has this day been declared. The books of the Company, for the transfer of stock, will be closed from Nov. 1 to 15, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Directors.
S. M. WILLIAMS, Treasurer, pro tem.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

THIRTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., (free of taxes,) payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th of November.
The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 11.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

THIRD DIVIDEND. BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.—The Board of Trustees have declared, from the profits of the past three months, a dividend of Three per Cent. on the paid-up capital, free of Government tax, payable on the 9th inst. Transfer books will close on the 6th and reopen on the 10th inst. T. B. STOUT, Secretary.

THE ST. LOUIS AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.—The coupons of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent Gold Bonds of the St. Louis and St. Joseph Railroad Company, due Nov. 1, 1869, will be paid in gold, free of Government tax, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in the City of New-York. L. M. LAWSON, President.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

MARBLEIZED SLATE, DECORATED marble and marble mantels, rich and elegant designs. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost, to reduce stock, before removing to his new factory.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY - FURNISHED room, well warmed and replete with conveniences, on second floor, will be rented to a single gentleman; location 30th-st., east of Madison-av.; family private; references required. Address, with name, J. C., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

A THIRD FLOOR, CONSISTING OF four rooms, completely furnished, (together or divided,) ample pantries, bath, &c., to let, with first-class board; highest references given and required. Apply at No. 31 West 32d-st., near 5th-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET an entire second floor, handsomely furnished, with back parlor and extension, to parties desiring first-class accommodations. Private table only. References required. Apply at No. 31 West 16th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING in their own house, desire to let one or two elegantly-furnished apartments, with superior board or with private table. Apply at No. 147 East 21st-st., opposite the Gramercy Park Hotel.

NO. 3 NORTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE, between University-place and 5th-av., elegantly-furnished rooms to let, with board, en suite or singly, to first-class families and gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms on second floor; rooms on third floor; also a large front room on the fourth floor, suitable for two gentlemen or gent and wife; house first class.

THE MEMBERS AND LADY FRIENDS of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association will hold a Social Gathering at their rooms, No. 285 Hudson-st., THIS EVENING, from 8 to 10 o'clock.

NO. 24 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR ST. Denis Hotel, rooms on parlor, also on third floor, suitable for a party of gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

TWO FRONT PARLORS, SECOND and third floors, furnished, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 215 East 10th-st.

NO. 52 EAST 20TH-ST.—FURNISHED rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board; house and location very desirable; private family; references.

ROOMS EN SUITE, WITH OR WITHOUT private table; also, a few rooms for gentlemen; references exchanged. No. 52 Union-place, one door above 17th-st.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM Park-av.—Handsomely furnished front room on the second floor, with modern conveniences, to let with board. Inquire at No. 102 East 35th-st.

FIRST-CLASS ROOMS, FURNISHED, with board; bed and sitting room on second floor; best references given and required. Apply at No. 97 Clinton-place.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON-PLACE, FIVE doors from New-York Hotel.—Two handsomely-furnished rooms to let, with or without board, suitable for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen.

A PLEASANT HOME AND GOOD home fare at No. 74 7th-av., near 14th-st.; two furnished rooms on second floor, with board. A room also for a single gentleman.

FIFTH-AV., OPPOSITE THE BREVOORT House, one or two handsomely-furnished floors, with board, private table preferred, in the first-class house No. 16 5th-av; references exchanged.

NO. 51 EAST 10TH-ST., (NO. 8 BREVOORT-PLACE,) two doors west of Broadway, newly and elegantly furnished rooms to let, convenient to stages, cars and places of amusement. Reference.

NO. 55 WEST 34TH ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—A parlor extension, (well adapted for two persons,) handsomely furnished, to let, with first-class board.

ROOMS WITH BOARD ON UNION-PLACE.—Second floor nicely furnished. Parties desiring choice accommodations apply to Everett Library, No. 72 West 34th-st.

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—To let with first-class board, large handsome room; third floor; secretary bed. No. 150 West 34th-st.

NO. 122 WEST 12TH-ST., BETWEEN 6th and 7th avs.—A suite of rooms on second floor, together or separate; also room on third floor, with board. References exchanged.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1st, 1869.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO RECEIVE families and single gentlemen for the Winter. SIMEON LELAND & CO.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 WEST 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or three gentlemen with furnished rooms and board; references required.

A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO rent, with or without board, with use of piano; also, nicely furnished rooms for housekeeping. Address No. 457 6th-av.

NO. 215 EAST 10TH-ST.—TWO FRONT parlors, second and third floors, furnished, with board, for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., CORNER OF 31st-st.—A handsomely-furnished parlor to let, with board; also large room suitable for two gentlemen; references exchanged.

A VERY HANDSOME PARLOR AND bedroom to let, with or without private table, at No. 279 4th-av., house adjoining Calvary Church.

HALL BEDROOM TO LET TO A gentleman, without board. Call at No. 150 East 29th-st., corner of 4th-av.

NO. 12 EAST 42D-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, singly and en suite, to let with full board.

NO. 54 WEST 49TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, for families and single gentlemen.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A VERY FINE suite of second story rooms to let, with board; handsomely furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 150 WEST 12TH-ST.—A SECOND floor, with use of back parlor, and private table to a party of adults; references.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE furnished rooms to let to one or two gentlemen; private family.

NO. 104 WEST 38TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to rent, with board; house and location first class.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ROOMS WITHOUT board to gentlemen only. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 45 EAST 18TH-ST.—TO LET, VERY pleasant rooms at moderate prices, between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 29 WEST 32D-ST.—A HANDSOME second floor to let, separately or together, with or without a private table. References exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR from 5th-av., fine suite of rooms to let, "with private table only," to a small family.

NO. 22 WEST 16TH-ST.—SUITE OF parlors and dining room, with private table; also, rooms with or without board.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE PLEASANTLY accommodated with board at No. 61 2d-av.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAS DESIRABLE rooms with or without board, No. 353 West 34th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WANTED—BOARD IN NORWALK, CONN., by gentleman and wife: sitting and bedroom; state location and lowest terms, including fire; private family preferred. Address WINTER HOME, Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.

A LADY WISHES TO BOARD IN A family where instruction in English, French and music would be an equivalent; the first references given. Address T. A., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF ACTING COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, FORT COLUMBUS, NEW-YORK HARBOR, Nov. 3, 1869.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, WITH copy of this advertisement attached, will be received by the undersigned until 10 A. M., on the 4th December, 1869, for supplying
FRESH BEEF
to the troops stationed at Forts Columbus and Wood, New-York Harbor, and New-York City. The said Beef must be fresh, of a good marketable quality, in equal proportion of fore and hind quarters, (necks, shanks and kidney tallow to be excluded,) and delivered at the posts above-named free of cost, in such quantity as may be from time to time required, and on such days as the Commanding Officer shall designate, not exceeding four times per week.
Separate proposals, in duplicate, will also be received by the undersigned up to the same hour and date above-mentioned, for supplying Commissioned Officers and their families, stationed at the aforesaid places or those supplied therefrom, with such Choice Fresh Beef as they may from time to time require, such as Sirloin and Porter-house Steaks, Standing Ribs or Rib Roasts.
These contracts to be in force six months, or such less time as the Commissary-General shall direct, commencing on the 1st day of January, 1870.
The contractor will be required to enter into bonds for the sum of $5,000, signed by two responsible sureties, whose names must be entered in the bids.
The proposals will be opened at 10 A. M., on the 4th proximo, at which time and place bidders are invited to be present.
Proposals will be marked "Proposals for Beef," and addressed R. G. RUTHERFORD, Brevet Captain, U. S. A., A. C. S.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—To iron pipe manufacturers: Sealed proposals will be received at this office, (Rotunda, City Hall Park,) until 11 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, Nov. 11, 1869, for furnishing and laying about 650 feet of eight-inch cast iron pipe, lined with wood, with Ward's patent socket joints, from Manhattan Island to Ward's Island.
For blank proposals and further information apply to the Engineer-in-Chief of this Department at his office.
THOMAS STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, GEO. S. GREENE, } Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1869.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT.—TO CONTRACTORS.—Notice is hereby given that the time for receiving proposals for sewers in Seventeenth-street, from Hudson River to and through Eleventh-avenue and Twenty-third-street, to near Tenth-avenue; and in Seventeenth-street, from Eleventh-avenue, to and through Tenth-avenue to Fourteenth-street, with branches, has been extended to 11 o'clock A. M. of THURSDAY, Nov. 4, 1869, until which hour proposals will continue to be received at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBT. L. DARRAGH,
GEO. S. GREENE,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1869.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—KELLOGG.
ITALIAN OPERA.
TO-MORROW, (Friday, Nov. 5,)
only night of Donizetti's charming opera,
LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX.
MISS C. L. KELLOGG
in her great character of LINDA.
GEORGIO RONCONI
in his immense role of ANTONIO.
Mme. CELLINI, Herr HABELMANN,
Sig. REYNA, Sig. BARILI.
Conductor..............................MAX MARETZEK
SATURDAY, NOV. 6, AT 1,
FIRST GRAND MATINEE.
IL TROVATORE.
Seats can now be secured for any of the above representations at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 4,
IL TROVATORE.
First appearance in Brooklyn of
MME. CAROLINA BRIOL,
SIG. C. LEFRANC,
SIG. G. REYNA,
together with
MME. ROSA CELLINI,
SIG. BARILI and others.
Conductor..............................MAX MARETZEK

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 P. M.
In consequence of APPROACHING NOVELTIES, the following pieces can only be presented as announced:
THIS THURSDAY, Nov. 4, (last time,) AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
FRIDAY, Nov. 5, (last time,) THE HEIR AT LAW.
SATURDAY, Nov. 6, (last time for the present,) STILL WATERS RUN DEEP.
It is respectfully announced that
Mr. LESTER WALLACK
will make his first appearance, this season,
MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 8,
on which occasion will be produced a new comedy, by the author of "School," "Caste," &c., entitled
HOME.
The play will be presented with entirely new scenery, furniture and appointments, and for the first time in America, from the original MS., as performed at the Haymarket Theatre, London, for
150 SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS.
The box book for Mr. Wallack's nights and Saturday Matinees is now open.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Under the management of AUGUSTIN DALY.
Last Nights! Only Matinee Saturday, Nov. 6.
Cibber's glorious and dashing Spanish comedy
SHE WOULD AND SHE WOULD NOT. | Mrs. Scott-Siddons, Misses Ethel, Davenport, Longmore, Messrs. Clarke, Davidge, Holland, Lewis, Harkins, Jordan, Jr.
RICH SCENERY, COSTUMES, &c.
In rehearsal, MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

REV. W. H. MILBURN.
The eloquent "Blind Preacher," will deliver his new lecture on
"WHAT A BLIND MAN SAW IN PARIS,"
AT STEINWAY HALL,
FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 5.
Those who heard "What a Blind Man Saw in England," can judge of the interest of this lecture.
Tickets 50 cents; for sale at the bookstores and door. Doors open at 7. To commence at 7¾ o'clock.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
FIRST CONCERT, NOV. 27.
FIRST REHEARSAL, NOV. 12.
CARL BERGMANN, Conductor.
ORCHESTRA OF 100.
Mendelssohn's
"MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
Shakespeare's play read by
MRS. SCOTT-SIDDONS.
Piano Concerto, MISS ALIDE TOPP.
Mozart's Symphony in Eb.
Boxes sold SATURDAY, Nov. 6, 9 A. M., at the Academy of Music, to purchasers of four associate members' tickets.
Tickets for sale at the principal music stores and at Messrs. J. O. Seymour & Co.'s, 86 Liberty-st., and at theatre ticket office, No. 114 Broadway.
R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M. D., President.
D. SCHAAD, Secretary.

DEDICATION AT HARLEM.
Unity Chapel, 128th-st. and 4th-av., will be consecrated THIS (Thursday) EVENING. Addresses will be made by Rev. Dr. Bellows, Rev. O. B. Frothingham, Rev. George H. Hepworth, Rev. A. P. Putnam and other prominent Unitarian ministers. The public are invited.

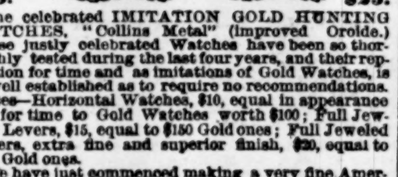
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Sale of boxes for the season,
NEXT SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.,
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PAST, PRESENT AND FUTURE.—Professor MAURICE, the celebrated Clairvoyant, has returned, and can be consulted at No. 188 Grand-st.; no sign, ring.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

$10. $20.



$15. $25.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.
We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.
We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.
CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS SET IN GOLD.
We are now making Jewelry of the California Diamonds. These are real stones of great brilliancy and hardness, and cannot be distinguished from the genuine stones, even by good judges. They are particularly brilliant at night by artificial light, do not scratch or become dull by use, and retain their brilliancy for an indefinite time. The following are the prices:
Ladies' and Gents' Finger Rings, single stones, one carat weight....................................$5 each
Gents' Pins, single stone, according to the size of the stone...$4 to $8
Ladies' Cluster Pins.......................................$7 50
Ladies' Cluster Earrings.................................$7
TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to be paid for on delivery.
C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BOSTON
VIA
FALL RIVER, TOUCHING AT NEWPORT.
The world renowned steamers
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE,
Commander BRAYTON, Commander SIMMONS,
will leave (alternate days) DAILY
from Pier No. 30 North River,
foot of Chambers-st.,
AT FOUR P. M.
D. C. HALL'S CELEBRATED GOLD BUGLE, BRASS, STRING AND REED BANDS.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT EVERY EVENING.
This is the only line running a
SUNDAY NIGHT BOAT.
JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
CHAS. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent,
Narragansett Steamship Company.

NOTICE.
NARRAGANSETT STEAMBOAT COMPANY.
FALL RIVER LINE.
SUNDAY BOAT DISCONTINUED.
The steamers of this line will make their last Sunday trip this season Nov. 7, 1869.
JAMES FISK, JR., President.
CHAS. H. VAILE, Gen. Pass. Agent.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.
TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.
Fare always as low as by any other line.
The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.
Arriving ahead of all other lines.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.
THE LARGEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT RIVER STEAMERS IN THE WORLD,
THE ST. JOHN, DREW AND DEAN RICHMOND.
One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River EVERY AFTERNOON (Sunday's excepted) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West and North. Returning, leave the Albany Steamboat Landing at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North. Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Warren-st., as follows:

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 30..2:30 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 29....12:00 M.
Tuesday, Nov. 2...2:00 P. M.	Monday, Nov. 1...1:00 P. M.
Wednes., Nov. 3...2:00 P. M.	Wednes., Nov. 3...7:00 A. M.
Thursday, Nov. 4..3:30 P. M.	Thursday, Nov. 4..7:30 A. M.
Saturday, Nov. 6..9:30 A. M.	Friday, Nov. 5.....8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, Nov. 9..11:00 A. M.	Monday, Nov. 8....8:00 A. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—The steamboat NELLY WHITE leaves Pier No. 37 East River at 2:45 o'clock daily, and foot of 27th-st. at 3 P. M.

D. & T. SMITH'S STEAMBOAT LINE for Yonkers, Tarrytown, Nyack, Haverstraw, and all landings daily, at 3:15 and 3:30 P. M. from Harrison-st., Pier 34 N. R. On Pier. E. LANE, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
SEVENTH WEEK.
MONDAY and EVERY EVENING except SATURDAY,
MISS BATEMAN
as
MARY WARNER.
MARY WARNER MATINEE ON SATURDAY AT 2.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 6,
LAST TIME OF
ENOCH ARDEN.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 13,
Palgrave Simpson's domestic drama of
TIME AND THE HOUR.
NOTICE.—In order to accommodate those residing in the suburbs and adjacent cities, the Box Sheet for MARY WARNER will be opened
TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE,
at the box office of the theatre, or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.
Parties can address the box office of the theatre, inclosing the amount, and can rely on having the best disengaged seats reserved for them.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's—BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
Grand Menagerie of LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2.
NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.
Every Evening—FLICK FLOCK.
LAST WEEK OF RITA SANGALLI.
Friday—Benefit of Mlle. SANGALLI.

BOWERY THEATRE.
NEW NOVELTIES. DOUBLE COMPANY.
Drama of THE CADGER, Or, The Suspected One.
Pantomime of BUSY BOB. ROBT. BUTLER and Troupe.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..............................DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
First week of the
GREAT ALI BEN ABDALLAH TROUPE
OF
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
REAL BEDOUIN ARABS.
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS TROUPE
will also appear in diversified feats of
HORSEMANSHIP
AND ACROBATIC SKILL.
Admission, 50 cents; children under 10 years, 25 cents. To reserved seats, 75 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
Glorious reception. Hundreds turned away.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD and BACKUS,
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
WITH NEW FACES,
NEW DECORATIONS,
NEW SONGS,
NEW DANCES,
NEW ACTS, NEW MUSIC, &C.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.
Sale of boxes for the season,
NEXT SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.,
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LECTURES

JOHN B. GOUGH ON TEMPERANCE,
AT COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, 1869,
Under the auspices of the
NATIONAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats, $1.
To be had at the rooms of the Society, No. 172 William-st.; Carter Brothers, No. 530 Broadway; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; A. D. F. Randolph & Co.'s, No. 770 Broadway.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS and Tradesmen of the City of New-York—Course of 1869 and 1870.—The opening lecture of the course will be delivered on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, 1869, at Steinway Hall by GEO. WM. CURTIS, Esq.
JAMES J. BURNET, Chairman,
FREDERICK H. GROSZ, Secretary,
Lecture Committee.

"YOUNG MEN IN HISTORY."—REV. J. G. MORRIS, D. D., will deliver the first of a course of lectures before the Young Men's Christian Association of the English Lutheran Church of St. James, in 15th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, at 8 o'clock. Tickets, 50 cents; course tickets, $1.

MUSICAL.

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.
RECIPIENTS OF THE FIRST GRAND GOLD MEDAL
of Honor at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867; the Grand Testimonial Medal of the Paris Societe des Beaux Arts, in the same year; the Grand Honorary Gold Medal of Merit, with the Crown and Ribbon from the King of Sweden and Norway, and the Academical Honors and Membership from the Royal Academies of Sciences and Arts of Berlin and Stockholm; and also of the First Prize Medal at the International Exhibition in London, 1862, together with thirty-five first-class premiums in the United States.
WAREROOMS,
STEINWAY HALL,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.
MARTIN & SON'S patent bulged iron frame upright pianos, equal to the best squares for standing in tune and for power and quality of tone. Manufactory No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway.
Upright pianos to rent.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN Company, manufacturers of first-class Organs only. The largest assortment in the country, at lowest prices, which are fixed and invariable; $50 to $1,000 each. Organs to rent. Warerooms, No. 596 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, comprising square, upright and grand, of various makers, all in thorough order, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented, any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A CONTRALTO DESIRES A SITUATION in a church quartet choir: Episcopal preferred. Inquire of G. SCHIRMER, No. 701 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. depot as follows:
6:45 A. M., way train for Albany.
8:00 A. M., Buffalo express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
11:00 A. M., special Chicago express, through in 29 hours; elegant drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached; through to Chicago without change, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping-cars attached.
2:30 P. M., Hudson train.
5:00 P. M., Poughkeepsie train. (Sundays, 9 A. M.)
10:00 A. M., 4:15 and 7 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9, 9:40 and 11:50 A. M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.
Aug. 30, 1869.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots, foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:
Through Express trains, at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., daily. New and improved drawing room coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent sleeping coaches through to Cleveland. Sleeping coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.
For Port Jervis and Way, 11:30 A. M., daily, stopping at all stations; and 4:30 P. M., Orange County Express, connecting for Warwick, Shawangunk and Unionville.
For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M.
For Greycourt and Way, at 8:30 A. M., daily.
For Newburg and Way, at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M.
For Suffern and Way, at 5 P. M. and 6 P. M. Theatre train, at 11:30 P. M.
For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:30 A. M., 10 A. M., 12 M., 1:30 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:30 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.
For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M. and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.
Tickets for passage and for apartments in drawing-room and sleeping coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; Depots foot of Chambers-st., and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place, and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.
* To Piermont only.
L. D. BUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The fine side-wheel steamboat STAMFORD is in good order and ready for business. Apply at the office of the Bridgeport Steamboat Company, Pier No. 35 East River.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
Corner of 23d-st. and 8th-av.
JAMES FISK, Jr..............................Proprietor
THIRD WEEK.
EXCITEMENT INCREASING.
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
EDMUND FALCONER,
In his successful Irish military drama,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
CHARLES O'MALLEY,
founded on the popular romance,
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE IRISH DRAGOON.
THE PROCESSION, THE DUEL, THE BATTLE, INFANTRY,
ARTILLERY,
and troop of
MOUNTED DRAGOONS,
ON REAL HORSES,
WITH THEIR SPLENDID
BRASS BAND.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
ADMISSION..............................50 CENTS

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers......JARRETT & PALMER
THURSDAY, NOV. 4, 1869, EVERY EVENING,
AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK,
The inimitable comedienne,
LOTTA,
will appear in John Brougham's drama entitled
LITTLE NELL,
and THE MARCHIONESS,
SUPPORTED by a CAST SPECIALLY SELECTED.
THE SCENERY APPOINTMENTS, &c., &c.,
ALL NEW.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
POSITIVELY LAST PERFORMANCES
OF THE THRILLING DRAMA OF
THE STREETS OF NEW-YORK.
On MONDAY, Nov. 8,
THE GREAT NEW LIFE-LIKE
DOMESTIC DRAMA,
by F. W. Robinson, of London,
ENTITLED
POOR HUMANITY,
in which Mr. W. HOLSTON will sustain his original creation of MRS. WISBY.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE HANLONS, William, George, Alfred, Frederick, Edward, Victor, Francis, Julian. "The Great Act!" New Pantomime, Lord Dundreary, the Great Carleton, Professor Agassiz French, Dick and Dash, The Educated Dogs, Female Drum Corps, New Comic Ballet, "Turn Him Out." Admission 50c.; Family Circle 25c. Matinee Saturday 2.

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"THE NINE MUSES,"
By JOSEPH FAGNANI.
From 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Evening from 7 to 10.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

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Sale of boxes for the season,
NEXT SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.,
AT ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

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A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
At No. 212 5th-av., on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.
At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings. Fifth-av. stages now pass the door.
Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
NO. 82 5TH-AV., CORNER 14TH-ST.
Morning, Afternoon and Evening Classes—Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

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AT MACY'S.
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES,
OUR FALL IMPORTATION OF
RIBBONS
ARE MAGNIFICENT
IN QUALITY,
AND THE SHADES
ARE CHARMING.
FRENCH FLOWERS,
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PERFUMERY,
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TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS AND FRINGES,
COTTON, ALPACA AND
SILK UMBRELLAS,
AMERICAN CLOCKS,
CARVED GOODS,
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BEST QUALITY,
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DOLL GOODS,
BASKETS,
KID GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
BIRD CAGES,
&c., &c.,
AT POPULAR PRICES.
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THE NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,
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OFFICES:
No. 98 Duane-st., No. 752 Broadway, New-York; Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn; No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia. This old and well-known Company are prepared, as usual, with the highest degree of skill and most approved machinery,
To dye, cleanse and finish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods in their usual superior manner.
GARMENTS CLEANED WHOLE.
Note that these are our ONLY OFFICES.

MME. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING of plain and elegant paper models of the Winter fashions; new designs for cloaks, waists and other articles of dress, including children's patterns in great variety. No. 838 Broadway.

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A FRENCH DRESSMAKER, JUST arrived from Paris with the latest fashions, and who will give full satisfaction, wishes some customers. No. 419 6th-av., first floor.

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CABINET FURNITURE.
First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE,
AT GREATLY-REDUCED PRICES, AT
BRAUNSDORF & METZ'S.
Warerooms Nos. 125 and 127 Rivington-st., between Essex and Norfolk sts. Manufactories, Nos. 132 to 138 Essex-st.
ALL GOODS WARRANTED.

FURNITURE.
The best assortment in this City.
Our own manufacture. Warranted.
WARREN WARD & CO.,
Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

FURNITURE.—NEW DESIGNS AND NEW styles, low prices for first-class warranted goods; original drawings furnished with estimates for furnishing dwellings with hard wood and furniture adapted to the style of house and rooms. Only seasoned and steam-dried lumber used; none other will stand furnace heat. G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.
N. B.—Curtains and furniture covering store at No. 447 Broadway.

FURNITURE COVERINGS.—NEW 1870 styles, with specialties, wholesale or retail, at the curtain store of G. L. & J. B. KELTY & CO., No. 447 Broadway, near Howard-st.
Furniture store No. 661 Broadway, near Amity-st.

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FORD & TUPPER,
Manufacturers of
STERLING SILVERWARE,
and dealers in
FINE PLATED WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Nos. 787 and 789 Broadway, Corner 10th-st., (up stairs.)

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Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
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Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

CHURCH ST. EXTENSION.
Builders and those designing to build are invited to examine our new style of iron fronts with brick backing, at a slight advance in cost of a Philadelphia brick front. See fronts No. 25 Chatham-st., also block on 1st-av., between 53d and 54th sts.
J. L. JACKSON & BROTHER,
Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av and 29th-st.
Every description of iron work for buildings.

PERSONAL.

RE BENJAMIN STOCKS, DECEASED.—BENJAMIN STOCKS, son of the above-named, formerly of the Bank of England, Hull, (England,) or if dead his legal personal representatives, will hear of something advantageous on application to me.
CHARLES EDWARD PALEY, Solicitor,
No. 73 Petergate, York, England.

UNIVERSALISM.

Commemoration of the Centenary.

The Condition and Prospects of the Church.

Endowment of Theological Seminaries.

Addresses by Hon. Horace Greeley, Rev. Dr. E. C. Bowles, Rev. Dr. A. Minor, P. T. Barnum, and Rev. Dr. E. H. Chapin.

The centenary of Universalism in this country was commenced last evening at Dr. CHAPIN'S Church, Fifth-avenue, corner of Forty-fifth-street. There was a very large attendance. Mr. PLATT presided, and on opening the meeting congratulated them on their large attendance. He believed that the introduction of Universalism was a benefit to the world, and on this the hundredth year of its birth it was right that the children of that denomination should commemorate it by a fitting centenary celebration, for there was much in the Universalist faith calculated to inspire joy into the world. The Chairman then introduced to the audience Hon. HORACE GREELEY, whose appearance was the signal for loud applause.

ADDRESS OF MR. GREELEY.

Mr. GREELEY said: I have always protested, and always shall protest against any conception of a universal people which regards them as a sect, for a sect is a body of people who, by making themselves a sect proclaim themselves holier than other Christians. Universalists never do so. They never desire to be separated from the great body of Christians. If they stand to-day outside of that common communion it is the pleasure of their adversaries that they do so, and in no respect is it the result of their own choice. There was a time in the history of the Christian Church when the greatest and most honored souls of that faith were open and avowed in the proclamation of their conviction, as well as their hope, that in Providence all souls should be reconciled unto their faith and Judge. This was once held without rebuke by as eminent men as the ancient Church now boasts. But there came a darker age for Christianity, in which these sentiments were condemned. But there has been no century in which the men, the advocates of this faith, have not been denounced, excommunicated, anathematized by Popes and Bishops; yet the faith was still cherished. The Reformation came in due time, with the birth of printing, the discovery of America, and other events which liberated and enlarged the soul of the human race, and then came another proclamation of this truth. In the English Church some of the ablest divines held it, and in other places in Europe it was promulgated. As it came more distinctly framed, Churches prohibited, following the example of Rome, and condemned the proclamation of this truth. We are outside of their organizations by their choice only. Peter was taught that nothing was to be considered common or unclean—taught that not only Jews, but Gentiles were heirs of salvation. If the leaders then wanted to make Christianity a reformed Judaism, then Peter would have to go out; but the Church had a wiser leader in the great Paul, and this calamity did not happen. To-day there is a great deal of talk about Christian union. Dr. H. W. BEECHER has become the editor of a journal which advocates Christian union, but on what basis? Our idea is that every Christian has a right to read the Bible by himself and believe its teachings as he understands them. If he should lose his faith in Christ, of course he goes outside of the Christian organization; but so long as he believes in Jesus of Nazareth, Son of God, and testifies He was sent to be Saviour of the world, so long he is a Christian, and we know no reason for shutting him off from the community of Christians. No person was turned out of our Church because he did not see the Revelation through Christ as we see it. We never had a limitation of fellowship in our Church, and we would pay every deference to the will of those who don't want to unite with us. A year ago a mission school was established and a number of children was gathered into the school, and men and women came as teachers, among whom were several of our teachers. Nothing was at first said about religion; nobody found fault with their teaching; but after a time each teacher was called upon to sign a declaration that he was a member of a certain church, and if not he was lost. Our teachers therefore left, but the exclusiveness was not on our side. Our faith was not proclaimed here 100 years ago. It had been previously made known by Drs. CHAUNCEY and MAYHEW, in Boston, as also by an Episcopal churchman who resided in Norwich. But in 1770 Mr. MURRAY came here. He distinctly, specially and absolutely proclaimed the truth by which we are distinctively known, and from that time we date the foundation of our body as a distinct body. From his landing and preaching in 1770 our triumph or progress is seen in the general improvement of the Christian sentiment, enlargement of Christian liberality, a deeper conception of love, and a desire to have all men admitted into a general body of Christianity. Our views have modified all sects. We are to be measured as a sect by the progress our thought is making as modifying the thought of the world. It is seen in everything—in the war, or in the machinery of Government. Wherever it is apprehended that benignity is a special attribute of God, and the noblest characteristic of man, there Universalism has begun to make its effort, though the name may be utterly unknown. We are advocates of that truth of hope that the time will come when all Christians will have a modified tone of human thought by reason of the influence of this religion. It will have passed into the unwritten souls, the written creed of Christendom, and we no longer shall be distinctly or specially pointed out as Universalists, but shall be simply so many Christians, among others; Protestant Christians, so long as Rome shall exclude Protestants, but Universal Christians in the time to come, when all men shall be gathered in one body. [Great applause.]

ADDRESS OF DR. BOWLES.

Rev. E. C. BOWLES, D. D., next addressed the meeting. He remarked there was always a twilight, a dawn before day; but the real day began when the sun shone clearly through. And so in regard to the Universal faith. In the dim glimmer of Catholicity it was first announced, but the day of Universalism was marked by the beginning of those congregations who shine in the light of the love of God. The triumph of American civilization was the triumph and consummation of the faith. In the advancing steps taken and being made there was an index of the great ideas of advancement. He admitted the great genius of the American people. They shall never cease to labor until from the Atlantic to the Pacific every spot marked by the progressing civilization would be silently and persistently seized hold of by the new ideas. They stood not without organization or statistics, and their doctrines were as pure and clear as the sparkling stream which ran from the mountain side to the stagnant level beneath. They could boast the memory of many great men who had died in their faith, but they ought to boast of something more at this centenary—the honest desire to carry on the same work which they had done in the past. Such an offering would be noble and true. Some claims could be answered by gold, some by personal services, and some to which friendliness is a sufficient response; but when one rose to the service of the truth of God it required all these and more—it required gold streaming to reimburse the ranks of Christian fighters; it required sympathy and friendship; it required that consecration of the spirit willing to yield anything on the altar of that motive and that cause in which it had embarked. When the country called to arms, nothing was too sacred to prevent men from joining the ranks; so he called on them all for the cause of truth, which was more than gold or native land, to give their love, name and sympathy, to commemorate this festival time in its history. A noble Christian did not require spirit; such as he would not refuse to write his name on the ball bond of any defeated or repentant sinner. [Applause.] During the journey of life many dangers were to be encountered, but God grant that in the peace and rest of this festival they would find themselves made stronger, wiser, better and more faithful for the 100 years to come.

ADDRESS OF DR. MINOR.

Rev. A. MINOR, D. D., of Boston, was the next speaker. He said that as a member of the Centenary Committee he had come to say a few practical things. The Apostle Paul wanted to draw all men to him, and the history of the country had been a contest between the two simple propositions "Salvation for some," "Damnation for others." But Universalists said there was salvation complete and universal for all who were made in the image of the common Father. Those two doctrines had been worn as frontlets, but after two centuries, the result was that the doctrine of endless punishment had yielded; its sentiments had paled away. All the Churches about were in a glow of heavenly joy by reason of the great hope written on their hearts, and the doctrines which had summoned them together were impressing themselves more widely. Men of every profession were not ashamed to confess that they believed in the God who had accomplished a work he had undertaken, creating a rational world to commune with himself. A problem before them was, how to show gratitude to those who had gone before, and fidelity to those who came after. At the end of the first one hundred years it became them that they should do something toward the furtherance of the cause; and as a means of so doing he was instructed by the general convention of Universalists, to mention that a sum of $200,000 was wanted as a fund to be known as the Murray fund, to be devoted specially to Church purposes, endowment of colleges, &c. Churches also required to be repaired, new ones founded, and others refurnished, but believing in the spirit of the people, he had no doubt that there would not be the least difficulty in collecting any amount which might be required. Why, in Indiana alone, over $60,000 was recently collected for an academical institution, and relying on the spirit of the people of New-York and Massachusetts, he had no doubt that neither would find any difficulty in collecting half the required amount from each of those two States.

A letter was next read from the General Secretary of the Convention stating that Universalist centenaries in the West would be a great success, but all looked up to New-York as the city where the principal celebration would take place, and he anxiously awaited a result of their meeting.

ADDRESS OF MR. BARNUM.

Mr. P. T. BARNUM next rose, amid loud applause, and, in excusing himself for his appearance, reminded them that often "fools rush in where angels fear to tread." He paid a tribute to the greatness of this generation, and said he thanked God that he was born at this period of the world's history. They had telegraphy, photography, steam engines, and recently a great civil war, which he considered to be most uncivil. He was glad to live in this generation and to find liberty triumph, and he felt the same truth in regard to the great cause upon which he was called to speak—the struggles of one branch of Christianity. When he looked back to forty years ago, he could not but recall when he, then a young fellow, attending church service, heard from the preacher a most horrid account of hell, built with brimstone, and he prayed to God to save him from such a place. And, as he struggled on with the business of life, he asked what would he have done if such a picture still remained before his mind. But things had changed since then, thanks to their religion; and he was happy to find he could contribute a word toward their great cause. In the first instance the supply in preaching was not equal to the demand. Forty years ago it would have been easy to supply, for then the only qualification for a preacher was a proper rendering of that awful word, "brimstone." At present, however, a man was wanted who could think, and who could preach to thinking people. A man who thought like Father HYACINTHE would shake the whole theological portion of some churches. Employment for 500 preachers could be found in New-York State alone, and thousands were wanted for the United States. To supply that demand was to make appeals for money, and in his opinion $200,000 was not the sum which should be mentioned for that purpose; it ought to be $2,000,000, an amount that could be easily collected by energetic clergymen, who declare it is better to give than to receive, but who, in their own cases, prefer to receive than give. [A laugh.] As far as he was concerned, he would declare his intention of giving $7,000 to the fund. [Loud applause.]

Mr. TOMLINSON said he had received from Mr. SILAS C. HERRING $5,000. A sum of $50,000 was wanted for the endowment of the Lawrence University, $30,000 for a fund, $20,000 for the Clinton Institute, and $10,000 for the State Convention. The women have already raised $1,000 in sums of $1 each.

Dr. CHAPIN made a few remarks on the importance of their cause, and urged a liberal subscription for the more solid establishment of their religion.

A collection was then taken up, which amounted to a considerable sum, after which the audience separated.

Conference of Congregational Ministers and Laymen in Brooklyn.

An interesting conference of Congregational ministers of New-York and Brooklyn, and lay delegates from the several churches, was held in the Bedford Congregational Church, Rev. Mr. HUTCHINGS, pastor, Clove Road, near Pacific-street, Brooklyn, yesterday. Rev. S. S. JOCELYN was chosen Moderator, and Rev. FRANK RUSSELL, Scribe. Among the ministers present were Rev. Dr. BUDINGTON, of Clinton-avenue Congregational Church; Professor MARTIN, of the New-York University; Rev. Mr. EVEREST, of the Puritan Church; Rev. Mr. FRENCH, of the Ormond-place Church; Rev. Mr. BOURNE, of Harlem; Rev. Mr. POWER, of the Elm-place Congregational Church; Rev. Mr. BAYLIS, Father GLEASON, Rev. Mr. BELDEN, of the Parkville Church; Captain DUNCAN, of Plymouth Church, and others. The question discussed was, "What is the duty of American Christians to the Chinese in America?" The opinion prevailed that it was the duty of American Christians to be hospitable and charitable to the Chinese who have come to this country, and to meet their idolatrous customs with the exalted and kindly doctrine of the Cross of Jesus Christ, and thereby elevate their notions of Divinity and Godly power.

The following resolution, offered by Rev. Mr. WARD, of the *Independent*, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That this Conference of Churches express its satisfaction in the resolve of the American Missionary Association to enter upon the work of evangelizing the Chinese wherever they are in lack of religious instruction, and that it pledge the Association its cordial sympathy and support in the work.

The members of the Conference subsequently united in the celebration of the Lord's Supper; and after friendly interchange of views generally on the condition of the various churches, the Conference adjourned.

Meeting of the Belgian Benevolent Society.

The second meeting of this Society, organized some two weeks since for the purpose of affording assistance to such indigent and unfortunate Belgians as should apply for aid, was held last evening at Room No. 24 Cooper Institute, President LAMARCHE in the chair. The announcement was made that the Belgian Government had promised the Society a grant of $1,000 per annum. The Treasurer reported the receipts so far to have been $1,050, and $1,500 promised, with a membership of sixty-six names. The constitution was read; measures to be taken for securing a charter from the State Legislature discussed; necessity for paying up subscriptions promptly stated, and the workings of the Society explained by the President; the fact that all other Societies, whether French, Danish or German, were confined in their operations exclusively to aiding those of their own nationality was referred to, and the request of several Hollanders for admission to this Society was debated without coming to any definite conclusion, when the Society adjourned. All applications for assistance may be addressed for the present either to the Treasurer, at No. 4 Astor-place, or to the Secretary, No. 66 Beaver street. M. MAURICE DELFOSSE, Belgian Minister at Washington, is the Honorary President, with the Belgian Consuls at New-York and Washington as Honorary Vice-Presidents.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

New-York.

The Young Men's Christian Association of St. James' English Lutheran Church, East Fifteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues, announce that they have arranged for a course of lectures, as follows: Nov. 4, Rev. JNO. G. MORRIS, D. D., of Baltimore; subject, "Young Men in History." Nov. 25, Rev. JOHN MCCRON, D. D., of Baltimore; subject, "Eloquence Essential to Republican Institutions." Dec. 9, Rev. J. STORK, D. D., of Philadelphia; subject, "Shakespeare in the Nineteenth Century." The object of this course of lectures is to replenish the treasury of the Association for useful and practical work.

United States Commissioner SHIELDS held an examination, yesterday, in the case of HARLOW E. SILL, charged with not paying special tax as a lottery dealer. ROBERT HUNT testified that he purchased a policy ticket from the defendant at No. 229 Mott-street, and that he saw several white and colored women visit the latter place for the purpose of buying lottery tickets. The examination was subsequently adjourned.

JOHN B. GOUGH will deliver a lecture on "Temperance," at Cooper Institute, on Tuesday evening next, under the auspices of the National Temperance Society of this City.

An interesting exhibition of *tableaux vivants* took place last evening at Lyric Hall in aid of the Free Church of the Holy Light and the Home for the Blind. The exhibition will be repeated to-night for the benefit of the same worthy objects, and it is to be hoped will be still more generously attended.

M. DU CHAILLU will lecture again, this evening, in the Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street, for the benefit of the Washington Heights Library. Elephants, lions and gorillas will be the attractive topics of his lecture.

The home-and-home game between the Eckfords and Atlantics will be played on the Union Grounds, next Monday afternoon, Nov. 8. This will be the last grand match of the season, and will decide the championship of the East.

The conductors of the New-York, Boston and Providence Railroad are about to don a new uniform, neat, serviceable and blue.

New-Jersey.

MARIA CONNY appeared before Recorder POPE yesterday afternoon and complained that her husband, PATRICK, had assaulted her and threatened to cut her throat with a razor on the previous evening. He was bound in the sum of $300 to keep the peace.

Mr. P. LEGARDE, a resident of Woodstock, was killed at Pavonia Ferry yesterday evening by being crushed between the bridge and the boat as she was entering the slip. Coroner WARREN was notified and will hold an inquest.

Water was introduced yesterday into the new reservoir at Newark. The reservoir has a capacity of 14,000,000 gallons.

JAMES H. GARRISON, of Newark, a prisoner convicted of passing counterfeit money, who was sentenced to State Prison for five years, has been pardoned by President GRANT.

[illegible]

LONDON, Nov. 3—11 A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅛ for money and 93¼ for the account. American Securities open quiet and steady. United States Five-twenties, 1862, 83; 1865, old, 81½; 1867, 83⅝; Ten-forties, 77½. Erie Railway Shares, 21; Illinois Centrals, 97¾; Atlantic and Great Western, 25.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—11 A. M.—COTTON—Middling Uplands, 12¼d.; Middling Orleans, 12½d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour, 23s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 29s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Tallow, 47s.@47s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 3—1 P. M.—Consols 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. American Securities are firm; United States Five-twenties, 1862, old, 81½; 1867, 83⅝; Ten-forties, 77½. Erie Railway Shares, 21¼.

PARIS, Nov. 3—12:30 P. M.—The Bourse opens quiet; Rentes, 71f. 35c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—1 P. M.—COTTON—The sales of the day are now estimated at 12,000 bales.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 63s. ₱ cwt. for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Refined Petroleum, 1s. 9d. ₱ gallon.

ANTWERP, Nov. 3.—Petroleum opens firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 3.—United States Five-twenty Bonds open firm at 88¾.

HAVRE, Nov. 3.—COTTON—The market opens quiet; Tres Ordinaire, on the spot, 147½f. ₱ cwt.; Low Middling, afloat, 137f.

LONDON, Nov. 3—4:30 P. M.—Consols close at 93⅛ for money, and 93¼ for the account. American Securities are quiet and steady. Five-twenty Bonds, 83 for the issue of 1862; 81½ for 1865, old, and 83⅝ for the issue of 1867. Ten-forties, 77¼. Erie Railway Shares, 20¾. Illinois Centrals, 98. Atlantic and Great Western, 24¼.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—4:30 P. M.—Cotton closed at 12¼d. for Middling Uplands, and 12½d. for Middling Orleans. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Common Resin, 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Nov. 3—4:30 P. M.—Sugar, 29s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard afloat.

BREMEN, Nov. 3.—Petroleum opens at 7t. 24g.

PARIS, Nov. 3—3:30 P. M.—The Bourse is quiet; Rentes 71f. 40c.

HAVRE, Nov. 3.—Cotton closed quiet for both on the spot and afloat.

ANTWERP, Nov. 3.—Petroleum closed firm at 61f. ₱ bbl.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—EXCHANGE dull at par @ 1-10 off buying; 1-10 premium selling. FLOUR quiet at $4@$6 50 for Spring Extras. WHEAT—No. 1 active; sales at 93c.@94c.; No. 2 active and lower; sales at 87¾c.@89¼c.; in the afternoon, 87¼c.@88c. for No. 2, seller November. CORN dull and lower; sales of No. 2 at 65¼c.@66¼c.; in the afternoon dull and nominally 65c., cash; 64c., seller November, for No. 2. OATS firmer at 39¼c.@39½c. for No. 2. RYE firmer; No. 2, 69c. BARLEY quiet; buyers at 95c., in store. HIGHWINES dull at $1 08. Provisions steady and more active. PORK, $27 50@$30 for Old and New, cash; $26 75, seller January and February. LARD, 16½c.@16¾c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 14¼c.@14¾c. Green HAMS, 13¼c. CATTLE dull at $3 12½@$4 25 for Cows and light steers; $6 75 for good shipping. Live HOGS active and easier at $8 25@$8 60 for Common; $9 50@$9 75 for Good to Choice. FREIGHTS firm and higher at 10c.@10½c. for Corn, 11c.@11½c. on Wheat to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 112,000 bushels Wheat, 59,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 2,800 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,500 bbls. Flour, 96,000 bushels Wheat, 115,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, 6,500 bushels Rye, 4,500 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—TOBACCO firm and unchanged. COTTON steady at 24¼c. FLOUR heavy; Superfine, $3 50@$4 65; Extra, $4 10@$5; Double Extra, $4 30@$5 60; Treble Extra, $5 75@$6 25; Family, $6 50@$8. WHEAT heavy; No. 2, in elevator, 90c.; No. 2 Red Fall, 95c.@$1; No. 1 Red Fall, $1 05@$1 10; Choice to Fancy, $1 17@$1 27; low Choice White, $1 20. CORN heavy; Mixed, in sacks, 79c.@80c.; Yellow, 82c.; White, 90c.@90½c.; Fancy, 98c. OATS declining; in bulk, 42½c.@44c.; in sacks, 47c.@50c. BARLEY heavy; Missouri Spring, 80c.@90c.; Illinois, 75c.; prime Minnesota, $1 15. RYE quiet at 69c.@70c. WHISKY is heavy; sales at $1 10. PORK, $28 50; Old, $30. Dry-salted Shoulders, 13¼c.@14¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c. BACON firm at 16¼c. for Shoulders, 19¾c. for Clear Rib Sides, and 19½c.@19¾c. for Clear Sides. LARD heavy at 16½c.@17c. for tierce, 18¼c. for Keg. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. Live HOGS quiet at $8@$9. RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,500 bbls.; Wheat, 29,000 bushels; Corn, 4,200 bushels; Oats, 20,000 bushels; Barley, 31,000 bushels; Rye, 1,900 bushels.

OSWEGO, Nov. 3.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales of 1,400 bbls. at $6 50 for No. 1 Spring; $6 75 for Amber Winter; $7 25 for White; $7 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 2,500 bushels Winter Red Indiana at $1 27½. CORN firm; sales 2,300 bushels No. 2 at 90c. BARLEY lower; sales 20,000 bushels Up-Lake Canada at $1 10, and 8,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago at 89c. CORNMEAL, $1 90 ₱ cwt. MILLFEED steady; Shorts, $18@$20; Shipstuffs, $25@$26; Middlings, $32@$33 ₱ ton. Canal FREIGHTS—Wheat, 19c.; Barley, 15¼c. to New-York; Lumber, $6 50 to the Hudson. Railroad FREIGHTS on Flour—To Boston, 92c.; to New-York, 84c.; to Albany, 74c. Lake IMPORTS—14,200 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Barley, 851,000 feet Lumber. Canal EXPORTS—6,800 bushels Wheat, 62,300 bushels Barley, 326,000 feet Lumber.

BUFFALO, Nov. 3.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 32,000 bbls.; Wheat, 60,000 bushels; Oats, 12,000 bushels; Barley, 6,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; Corn, 8,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels. FREIGHT—To New-York, 22¼c.@23c. on Wheat; 19c. on Corn; 12c. on Oats. FLOUR neglected. WHEAT quiet; sales 11,000 bushels; Sheboygan at $1 07; 9,000 bushels No. 2 Racine at $1 08; 7,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 18. CORN firm; sales 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 82c. OATS better; sales 42,000 bushels No. 2 Western to arrive at 51c.; 20,000 bushels No. 2 Western, on spot, 51¼c. RYE neglected. PORK and LARD—Nothing doing. HIGHWINES nominally $1 15. BARLEY—No buyers; the views of holders are too high.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 3.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and drooping; small sales at $1 08@$1 12. CORN firmer and in good demand; Old, 85c.@86c.; New, 58c.@60c. OATS unchanged. RYE dull at 90c.@92c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. COTTON unchanged with a good demand. TOBACCO active with light offerings; sales 53 hhds. at $7 15@$21 75. WHISKY dull and nominal; $1 06 offered; $1 08 asked. PORK dull at $31 with no sales. BACON—16¼c. for Shoulders, 19¾c. for Clear Sides; nothing doing. GREENMEATS—Nothing done on account of the warm weather. LARD nominally unchanged; held at 18¼c.@17c. for Kettle; Steam dull at 16¼c.@16¾c. with no inquiry.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3.—COTTON quiet and unchanged. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull at $1 35@$1 43. CORN dull at $1@$1 07 for old White, 75c.@85c. for New. OATS dull, 56c.@58c. RYE, $1@$1 08. Mess PORK quiet, $33. BACON quiet; Rib Sides $1 18; Clear Sides, 18¼c.; Shoulders, 16c. HAMS, 24c.@25c. LARD quiet at 18c.@18½c. WHISKY dull at $1 15; tendency downward.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—COTTON closed active and lower at 24¼c. for Middling; sales 5,350 bales; receipts, 7,443 bales. CORN nominal and the market is bare. OATS firmer at 65c. Mess PORK, nominally, $31 50. BACON scarce and firm at 17¼c.@17½c. for Shoulders, and 20¼c.@20¾c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. Other articles are unchanged. GOLD, 127¾. Sterling Exchange, 138¾. New-York Sight Exchange, par@¼ ₱ cent. discount.

TOLEDO, Nov. 3.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT—No. 1 White Michigan, $1 20; No. 2 Red, $1 13. CORN firmer; No. 1, 79c., No. 2, 77c. OATS firmer; No. 1, 47c. FREIGHTS nominally unchanged. Dressed HOGS nominally $10@$12. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 3,200 bushels Corn, 3,200 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $5 50. WHEAT quiet; Red, $1; White, $1 15. CORN, in bulk, 90c. OATS, in bulk, 50c. RYE, 90c. Live HOGS quiet at $9 50@$10, gross. TOBACCO steady; sales 31 hhds. at $7 30 for Common Lugs, $17 for Leaf. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 20c. LARD, 18c. WHISKY dull at $1 10.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT heavy at 93¼c. for No. 1; 89c. for No. 2. OATS dull and nominal. CORN heavy at 69c.@70c. RYE declining; No. 1, 73c. BARLEY nominal. Grain FREIGHTS firm at 12c. to Buffalo. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 194,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady, and nominally unchanged. OATS declining; No. 1 State, 48c. RYE quiet; No. 1 held 95c.@$1; No. 2, 90c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 3.—COTTON heavy at 24c.@24¼c.; receipts, 807 bales; exports, 2,099 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged. CORN dull. OATS, 60c. PORK, $32. LARD, 18c.@20c. BACON scarce; Shoulders, 17¼c.; Sides, 21c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 3.—Spirits of TURPENTINE quiet at 42¼c. RESIN firm; Strained, $1 55@$1 57½. Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR steady at $2 05. COTTON steady; Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.—COTTON closed lower but more active; sales 700 bales; Middling, 24¼c.; receipts, 1,131 bales; exports, coastwise, 106 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—COTTON opened with a fair demand, but closed heavy and irregular; sales 690 bales; receipts, 1,060 bales; Middling, 23¾c.@24c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—The COTTON market closed dull; receipts, 2,698 bales; exports, 1,065 bales; sales 800 bales; Middling, 24¼c.

NORFOLK, Nov. 3.—COTTON closed weak; receipts, 557 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,843 bales; sales 200 bales; Low Middling, 24¼c.@24½c.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 3.—COTTON opened at 24½c., and closed dull at 24¼c. for Middling; sales 600 bales; receipts, 1,983 bales; exports, 62 bales.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—WHEAT dull; Extra White, $1 24; No. 1 White, $1 11¼; Amber, $1 05; Regular, $1 04.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—Stocks dull; Pennsylvania State Sixes, Third Issue, 108¾; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 28; Reading Railroad, 48; Pennsylvania Railroad, 53¾; Gold, 127⅛.

Weather Report.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 3—9 A. M.

Place.	Wind.	Weather.	Ther.
Plaister Cove	N.	Cloudy	60
Halifax	N.	Overcast	44
Portland	N. W.	Cloudy	41
Boston	S. W.	Clear	44
New-York	S. W.	Clear	41
Philadelphia	N. W.	Clear	47
Wilmington	N. E.	Clear	44
Washington	N. E.	Smoky	44
Fortress Monroe	S. W.	Clear	48
Richmond	S. W.	Clear	43
Oswego	S.	Clear	44
Buffalo	W.	Clear	48
Pittsburg	—	Clear	30
Chicago	S.	Clear	53
Louisville	S. E.	Clear	46
Mobile	N.	Clear	50
New-Orleans	S.	Cloudy	54
Augusta, Ga	Calm	Clear	52
Key West	N.	Clear	73
Havana	N. E.	Cloudy	75

[Advertisement.]

Our worthy Mayor's Proclamation relative to white hats is short, sharp and decisive. On and after this date white Derbys, beavers, &c., will not be worn by the residents of Gotham, under pain of ostracism from the ring of fashion. Let it be known to all that these hats have had their day and are now imperatively called in. KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, will supply all with Headgear becoming the season. A word to the wise, &c.

[Advertisement.]

The opinion in regard to HOLMES' Burglar Alarm, of ten or twelve hundred gentlemen who are using it, can be had by applying at the office for a pamphlet. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

[Advertisement.]

BROWN'S GLASS CLEANING POLISH.—Depot No. 41 Mercer-st., New-York.

Vessel.	Date.	From.	For.
FOR EUROPE.			
Allemannia	Nov. 3	New-York	Hamburg
City of Baltimore	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Scotia	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Nevada	Nov. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	Nov. 4	New-York	Bremen
Virginia	Nov. 6	New-York	Liverpool
City of Paris	Nov. 6	New-York	Havre
Celia	Nov. 6	New-York	London
FOR HAVANA.			
Morro Castle	Nov. 4	New-York	Havana
Rapidan	Nov. 6	New-York	Havana

Departure of Foreign Mails.

THURSDAY.

Mails for Europe, via Southampton and Bremen, by the steamship *Rhein*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on the pier, foot of Third-street, Hoboken, to 1:45 P. M.

Mails for Havana, Nassau and the West Indies, by the *Morro Castle*, close at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

NOV. 3—*In steamship Scotia, for Liverpool.*—Miss C. B. Smith, General W. B. Franklin, J. W. Goddard, J. Hargreaves, Miss Gibbs, Mr. Eisenman, Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Lippincott, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hanniwell, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Lindley Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. Helland and maid, F. Benj. Kett, F. Amoran, Mrs. Wm. Tappenbeck and child, D. S. Schanck, R. Stewart, A. Patterson, R. H. Inglis Synnot, H. G. Wheeler, J. P. Rennolds, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Alcock, Miss G. Clapp, Mrs. J. B. Wilbor, Miss Boskert, Miss G. Walker, Miss Hunt, Mrs. Parish, Miss Mary Parish, James C. Parish, M. Cuirelier and servant, Selin Marks, James Grierson, Miss Symes, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Burden, Miss S. Irvine and servant, Mrs. Barton, Miss Hunt and servant, J. D. Philips and son, J. B. Francis, Mr. Openheper, S. Sternberger and son, Miss E. Francis, Miss S. Francis, Jaspar Young, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Wood, Robert N. Toppan, Mr. and Mrs. J. Prentice, G. D. Brooks, George Townsend, A. Fulton Smith, A. P. Francis, E. Escharzier, Antolin Guezala, Pedro Ceballos, G. A. Morrison, E. W. Vail, Mr. Bonsfield, J. J. Miller, Geo. H. Kline, W. T. Whittemore, J. M. Fisher, W. B. Scott, H. S. Ward, Mrs. J. E. McEvoes and two grandchildren, Miss Cunard, Miss Jeannette Cunard, Miss Karth and servant, Mr. and Mrs. W. Wright and maid servant, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Clifton and man servant, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. McEwan, Lord and Lady Adare, maid servant and man servant, Thos. B. Harbison, P. B. Steele, C. C. Hayes, J. Newton, H. M. D. Smallpage, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Cohen, S. A. Peters, C. R. Durkee, R. McMasters, G. H. Hodges, G. T. Dewey, E. G. Tuttle, Wm. Penn Lewis, H. Hogan, J. G. Hitchcock, Mrs. R. A. Goodenough, Mrs. H. C. Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Levey and maid, G. W. Johnes, Morton Lathan, George Rintout, J. A. Conner, C. Warden, R. L. Patterson, J. C. Conyer, J. McDowell, G. J. McDonald, Master Eliot, two Misses Eliot, Mr. and Mrs. S. Eliot, H. R. Horton and servant, two Misses Horton, Charles Boyden S. P. Mandell, Ed. Boote, A. Thorndike, F. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hindekopen.

NOV. 3—*In steamship Nevada, for Liverpool.*—H. G. Newton and lady, Miss Pratt, Mrs. O. W. Bird, 3 children and nurse, Miss Swain, Miss Thorburn, Mrs. A. W. Jackson, Mrs. and Miss Ward, Saml. Lindsay and lady, Isaac Fish, Mrs. Hunt, Mrs. Ogden, Rev. J. A. Smith and lady, Mrs. Smith Baker, 2 children and infant, Miss Reed, Miss Mary St. Clair Buskam, Rev. S. Reed, Master Reed.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah.—Mrs. W. M. Walsh and son, H. P. Gray, Colonel J. A. Foster, W. F. Moore.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 34 | Sun sets..... 4 53 | Moon sets.. 6 16

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 00 | Gov. Island. 8 49 | Hell Gate..10 11

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 3.

Cleared.

Steamships Nevada, (Br.,) Green, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Tybee, Delaney, San Domingo City, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Ashland, Crowell, Wilmington, N. C., James Hand; Albemarle, Couch, Norfolk, &c., N. L. McCready & Co.; Valley City, Bedell, Georgetown, D. C., Phillips & Brown; Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood.

Ship Trimountain, Williams, Liverpool, C. Carow.

Brigs Dirigo, Coffin, Naples, Jas. Hand; Wilmington, (Br.,) Martell, St. Johns, N. F., Hatton, Watson & Co.

Schooners Ed. Burnett, Pender, Pernahiba, Samuel Stevens & Co.; Ben Bolt, (Br.,) Drake, St. George, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Mary Curley, (Br.,) Nealy, St. Johns, N. F., Jed Frye & Co.; Wm. Arthur, Andrews, Baltimore, J. W. McKee & Co.; W. H. De Will, Chase, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; Clara Jane, McAllip, Lyon, Mass., Jed Frye & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship Huntsville, Crowell, Savannah Oct. 30, with mdse. and passengers to R. Lowden. Nov. 1, 7 A. M., off Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Manhattan, hence for Charleston; 7:30 A. M., 6 miles north of Lookout, passed steamship San Salvador, hence for Savannah; 8 A. M., 11 miles north of Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Montgomery, hence for Savannah; 10:30 A. M., 30 miles north of Lookout, passed steamship Ariadne, hence for Galveston.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Zodiac, Hines, Savannah Oct. 29, with cotton, &c., and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Lodona, Hovey, New-Orleans Oct. 23, via S. W. Pass 24th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Price, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hs., with naval stores, &c., to James Hand.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Freeman, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Dirigo, Johnson, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to J. F. Ames.

Steamship Fairbanks, Mears, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hs., with naval stores, &c., to J. Hand.

Ship C. H. Soule, (of St. John, N. B.,) Sinnett, Cardiff 34 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Stevens & Soule. Has had light baffling easterly winds up to the Banks, and since heavy N. and N. W. gales.

Ship Casilda, Robertson, Bristol, Eng., 35 ds., with railroad iron to Thos. Dunham's Nephew. Has been 15 ds. to the westward of Sable Island, with heavy westerly gales.

Bark John Tyfe, Luce, Havre 37 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham's Nephew. Has been 15 ds. to the westward of the Banks, with strong N. and N. W. gales.

Bark Triumph, (of Portland,) Mahoney, Sagua 18 ds., with sugar to Moses Taylor & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales.

Bark R. B. Mulhall, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wharton, Demerara 27 ds., with sugar and molasses to Harvey Barnes & Co.—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Has been 10 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. W. gales.

Bark Josephine, (of Portland, Me.,) Havens, Buenos Ayres 68 ds., with hides, &c., to Napier, Welsford & Co.—vessel to Moss & Ward. Crossed the equator Sept. 28, in lon. 38 30; Sept. 22, lat. 14 30, lon. 31 30, exchanged signals with brig Flora, steering N. E.

Bark Bertha, (N. G.,) Borgwart, Providence Nov. 2, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co. Will load for Cork for orders.

Bark Silas Fish, Brand, Liverpool 29 ds., with mdse. to J. D. Fish & Co. Had moderate weather to the Banks, and since had heavy westerly gales.

Bark Richard Pearse, (new,) Rathburn, of and from Windsor, N. S., 9 ds., with plaster to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig E. H. Rich, (of Provincetown,) Hopkins, London Sept. 1, via Falmouth Oct. 1, with mdse. to Fowler, Crampton & Co.—vessel to J. E. Ward & Co. Has had fine weather to Sable Island, since which has had heavy westerly and northerly gales, and been 16 ds. to the westward of the Banks.

Brig Unicorn, (of Surinam,) Cook, Paramaribo 27 ds., with cedar to Van Praag & Co. Sld. in co. with schr. Race Horse, for New-York, and brig Autumn, for Boston.

Brig Five Brothers, (of Boston,) Randell, Sagua 19 ds., with sugar and molasses to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 11 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. winds.

Brig San Carlos, (of Portland,) Matthews, Buenos Ayres 63 ds., with hides to Miller & Houghton. Crossed the equator Sept. 28, in lon. 39, and has been 12 ds. west of Bermuda with strong northerly gales.

Brig Moses Rogers, Jones, Liverpool 36 ds., with mdse. to Samuel Quincey. Oct. 11, lat. 46 44, lon. 36 35, encountered a heavy gale from N. N. E.; has had the cabin partly filled with water several times during the passage.

Brig Nellie Antrim, Wallace, Fajardo, P. R., 19 ds., with sugar to J. V. Onativia & Co.—vessel to Warren Ray. Has been 11 ds. north of Hatteras, with heavy northerly gales. Left no vessels.

Brig Yankee Blade, Coombs, Bangor, with lumber for Rondout.

Brig Irene, Wass, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Shannon, (of Nassau,) Low, Abacoa 13 ds., with fruit to Geo. H. Johnson—vessel to James Douglas. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. and N. W. winds. Left no vessels.

Schr. L. J. Gilman, Brooks, Jacksonville, Fla., 8 ds., with yellow pine to master.

Schr. Wave, Baker, Portland, with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Emma C. Averill, Averill, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Fashion, Davis, Sag Harbor, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Buchanan, Kelly, Derby, Conn., for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clarissa Allen, Jones, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Joseph, Skinner, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Izetta, Smith, Bangor, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. A. Heaton, Phinny, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Anna Safford, Prentice, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Elisha A. Baker, Dennison, George's Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. William Thomas, White, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Island City, Gloucester, with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. Anna T. Sipple, Hodges, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Horton, (Br.,) Wallace, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Schr. John W. Maitland, Layton, St. George, with stone to George Babcock.

Schr. Ida L. Howard, Harrington, Port Johnson, for Portland.

Schr. Helen Mar, Rich, South Amboy, for Fall River.

Schr. Lyndon, Raspach, Eastport, with fish and lath to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. L. O. Forrester, Demning, Dennis, with fish to J. F. Robinson.

Schr. R. H. Clark, Welsh, New-London, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Robin Hood, Adams, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Fanny Hazard, Mills, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Wm. Conners, Toole, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. C. A. Grainer, Harvey, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Edwin, Perkins, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Hammond, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Garland, Lindsley, Lepreaux, N. S., 10 ds., with spiles to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Lizzie H. Bennett, Seaman, Hartford, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Abby Gale, Ross, Belfast, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. T. H. Seymour, Nickerson, Portland, with lumber to master.

Schr. O. F. Hawley, Harding, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Glenwood, Dickens, Port Jefferson, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Eliza, Fowler, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.
Schr. Ellen Perkins, Kelly, Harwich.
Schr. Maria Louisa, Snow, Providence.
Schr. Julia S. Swan, Jones, Glenwood.
Schr. Oscar C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford.
Schr. A. G. Hazard, Miller, Hartford.
Schr. Henry Lemuel, Jarvis, Norwalk, for Rondout.
Schr. Eagle, Chase, New-Bedford.
Schr. Golden Rule, Overton, Providence.
Schr. Hattie Collins, Hill, Portland, Conn.
Schr. L. A. Toilles, Day, Norwalk.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. R. L. Kenny, Kelly, Dennis.
Schr. Vandalia, Whittemore, Somerset.
Schr. Ida, Phillips, Taunton.
Schr. Ocean Pearl, Jones, Newport.
Schr. Joseph P. Rose, Paul, Taunton.
Schr. Emma, Henry, Port Jefferson.
Schr. Celeste, Smith, Guilford.
Schr. Highlander, Lynch, Guilford.
Schr. David Pearsall, McGinnis, Greenwich.
Schr. Wm. Perry, Austin, Sag Harbor.
Schr. J. L. White, Bacon, Rondout, for Newport.
Schr. Walton, Raymond, Fall River.
Schr. Julia E. Pratt, Nickerson, Boston.
Schr. Yo Semite, Mott, Roslyn.
Schr. Mail, Holmes, Greenwich.
Schr. A. B. Hays, Hawkins, New-Haven.
Schr. C. S. Hazard, Clark, Bridgeport.
Schr. Sarah, White, Newport.
Schr. Sarah Lavergne, Smith, Bridgeport.
Schr. Geo. Downing, Peck, Glenwood.
Schr. Nellie May, Weeks, Newport, for Virginia.

Canal boat J. Benjamin, Jordan, Ottawa, Canada, 20 ds., with lumber to R. W. Adams & Co.

Canal boat J. B. Auger, Hoy, Ottawa, Canada, 25 ds., with lumber to Dannatt & Bros.

WIND—At sunset, light, N. W., hazy.

Sailed.

Steamships Scotia and Nevada, for Liverpool; Tybee, for St. Domingo City; Albemarle, for Richmond.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Arr. steamer Pennsylvania, from Liverpool Oct. 22; steamtug E. M. Cates, from Philadelphia; bark Cambria, from Algoa Bay; brigs H. Means, from Hoboken; Sea Foam, from Rondout; schr. Joseph Segar, from Port-au-Prince.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 3.—Arr. schrs. Lilly, New-York; David Collins, Philadelphia; Marcus Hunter, Portland.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 3.—Passed in for Baltimore—Ship Richard S. Ely, 127 ds. from Callao. She experienced heavy weather off the Horn and on the Coast. The Captain was picked up in the bay by the steamer Eolus on the way to Baltimore.

HOLMES' HOLE, Nov. 1, A. M.—Arr. schrs. Balloon, Bangor, for New-York; R. P. Chase, do., for Providence; Canima, do., for Bridgeport; Fair Dealer, Ellsworth, for New-Haven.

Sld. schrs. Annah & Brulah, Annie G. Webber, Exeta, and W. F. Adams, (Br.)

P. M.—Arr. brig George Harris, Satilla River, Ga., 12 ds., for Boston; schrs. H. B. McCanley, Philadelphia, for Boston; Gustie Wilson, do., for Bangor; James Bliss, Norwich, for do.; Lebannah, Elizabethport, for Biddeford; Waterloo, Bangor, for Middletown, Conn.; George P. Trigg, New-York, for Danures; Cornelia, Weymouth, for Fall River.

2d, A. M.—Arr. brigs Hattie B., Philadelphia, for Boston; Minnie Miller, do., for Salem; schrs. Mary Standish, Wm. Wallace, Annie Megee, Five Sisters, C. B. Wood, Sophia Godfrey, George B. McFarland, and Alpha, Philadelphia, for Boston; Mary Price, do., for Plymouth; Henrietta Simmons, do., for Salem; J. W. Coffin, Boston, for Jacksonville; Falco, (Br.,) St. John, N. B., for Providence; Gold Finder, (Br.,) New-York, for Halifax; Mary Ellen, (Br.,) do., for St. Andrews, N. B.; Carvo, do., for Lynn; Alice B. Gardner, do., for Bangor.

Sld. schr. Falco, (Br.)

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 3.—Sld. steamer Claymount, Philadelphia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Arr. ships Lettia, from Yokohama; John Nicholson, from Sydney.

Cld. ship Cordillera, for Liverpool, with 26,000 sacks of wheat.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 3.—Cld. bark Exchange, Havre.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 3.—Arr. steamers James A. Gary, Baltimore; Volunteer, New-York.

Marine Disaster.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The schr. Narragansett, from Philadelphia, with cargo of coal, grounded in Lynn Harbor yesterday, sprung aleak and sunk. A steam pump was put on board last night, but it failed to free her. Another will be placed on the vessel to-day.

Spoken, &c.

R. E. Allen—Bark, from Sagua for Falmouth, Eng., Oct. 18, off Cape Florida.

Swan—Schr., from Halifax for Antigua, Oct. 13, lat. 18 19, lon. 60 40.

Josephine—Bark, (of Portland,) from Buenos Ayres for New-York, 50 ds. out, Oct. 16, lat. 23, lon. 64 10.

Cruso—Bark, from Cuba for New-York, was signalized Oct. 26, off Hatteras.

Union—Brig, from Cape Breton for New-York, 34 ds. out, Oct. 27, lat. 40 20, lon. 68 30.

Foreign Ports.

At Demerara, Oct. 6, brig Citizen, for New-York, to sail Oct. 8.

At Paramaribo, Oct. 6, brig Morea, for Boston, ldg.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 3.—The steamship France, from New-York, has arrived.

The Inman steamship City of Antwerp, from New-York, arrived here at 8 P. M. yesterday.

TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY,
ARE
NOW RECEIVING AND OPENING
DAILY THEIR
IMPORTATIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

BRONZES,
MANTEL SETS
AND
FIGURES
IN GREAT VARIETY, AND MANY QUITE NEW, WILL BE OPENED THIS WEEK.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NO. 552 BROADWAY.

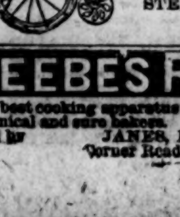
CHOICE LEATHER GOODS,
FINE MOROCCO
AND
LEATHER ARTICLES,
FOR PRESENT AND REAL USE.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NO. 550 BROADWAY.

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS for COLDS, SORE THROATS AND BRONCHITIS. RUSHTON'S, No. 10 Astor House, corner Barclay-st.

FURNITURE.
AT DEGRAAF & TAYLOR'S,
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES.

WHOLESALE STOCK OPENED FOR RETAILING. Allow no party to persuade you to buy until you have examined our stock of furniture, carpets, mattresses and curtains. It is generally conceded by the trade that our stock is the LARGEST, most VARIED IN STYLE, and at the lowest prices for the quality of any house in this line; 2d and 3d av. cars pass the stores. Goods guaranteed as represented.

NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY, 65 CHRYSTIE, 130 AND 132 HESTER-ST., CONNECTED.



INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, from $20 to $40, for in and outdoor use. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide them. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' carriages to order. State your case, and send stamp for circular.
STEPHEN W. SMITH,
No. 90 William-st.,
New-York.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

THE RED ROOM;
OR,
A MAN'S HONOR.

BY THE AUTHOR OF
"The Dead Letter," "Figure Eight," &c.

On Sept. 29, A. D. 1865, Evelyn Owen Brockelthorpe and Bryce Gordon were married in Grace Church, New-York. This was a little over four years ago but the wedding is still talked of by those who were present on the occasion, on account of its great splendor, the youth, beauty and high social position of the parties, and also because of an event which occurred soon afterward, well calculated to give the marriage more than a passing interest.

The event and the tempest of excitement which followed afforded the author material for a remarkable narration, giving the widest scope to that subtle power of construction and that mastery of passion which have rendered Seeley Regester's productions so notable.

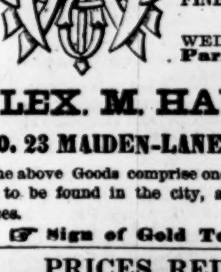
"THE RED ROOM," says the "publisher's announcement," is like the author's previous works, so "founded in fact" as to read like a revelation. It is a romance of life in our midst. The characters are those whom we have met, never suspecting the tragic sorrow tearing at their heart strings.

"In it will be read the history of the 'Great Separation Case,' as the sensationists were wont to name it; and now, for the first time, the public will be permitted to gratify a desire, never yet appeased, as to the cause of that sad sundering of marital bonds, and that most eventful train of mysterious circumstances of which an honored man was the victim."

This fine romance is now running through the columns of the ILLUMINATED WESTERN WORLD, very properly called the "Paragon of the Weeklies," from the beauty of its illustrations and the uniform excellence of its matter. "THE RED ROOM" is the last of a series of remarkable romances which have run through its pages. Sold by all Newsdealers. Subscription price but three dollars per year.

PACIFIC RAILWAY
GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York, offer for sale the BONDS of the KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY. These Bonds pay SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation *now earns more than enough net income to pay the interest on the new loan.* There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. *Principal and Interest payable in Gold.* Price 96, and accrued Interest in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.



FRENCH CLOCKS,
BRONZES,
FANCY GOODS,
Musical Boxes, Fans
Opera Glasses,
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
WEDDING PRESENTS,
Paris and Vienna Novelties.
ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.
The above Goods comprise one of the largest varieties to be found in the city, and are offered at Low Prices.
☞ Sign of Gold Telegraph.

PRICES REDUCED.
FURNITURE.
Kingman & Murphy,
NO. 93 BLEECKER-ST.,
Second store west of Mercer-st. NEW-YORK.

BARGAINS IN TEAS, COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Choice Security.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,
Free of Government Tax.
NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 100 miles are done, and in the most thorough manner; 50 miles additional will be finished in November; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, beside capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circular pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

SEVEN PER CENT.
FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE, SINKING FUND
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE FIRST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Total Issue..................$2,000,000
Capital Stock..................3,000,000

The Bonds are a first mortgage on the railway, its rolling stock, depots, machine shops, lands, and the entire property of the Company.

LENGTH AND TOPOGRAPHY.
The road is 117 5-100 miles in length, the only East and West line connecting the Cities of Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin on the line of the old Emigrant Road. This section has been justly named the Garden of the West, and is noted for its large agricultural and manufacturing products, also for its valuable mines of coal. The local business will make the line a FIRST-CLASS PAYING ROAD.

VALUABLE CONNECTIONS.
In addition the Company provide for a large through business, having as MANY VALUABLE CONNECTIONS EAST AND WEST AS ANY ROAD now in operation. The line has lately been consolidated with the Indianapolis and Danville Road, making over 200 miles under one management.

At Indianapolis it connects with the Pennsylvania Central, Baltimore and Ohio, also with several other lines at Danville, with the Toledo, Wabash and Western, and at Pekin with Peoria, making a new through direct route in Illinois, connecting Philadelphia, New-York, Boston and Baltimore with Peoria, Keokuk, Burlington, Omaha and the Far West.

COMPLETION OF THE ROAD.
The road is being rapidly constructed, all graded and bridged, the track laying at the rate of one mile per day, all the iron and a large amount of rolling stock provided. The whole road WILL BE COMPLETED BEFORE THE 1ST OF JANUARY NEXT.

PROFIT OF THE INVESTMENT.
The bonds average LESS THAN EIGHTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER MILE, are CONVERTIBLE INTO STOCK AT PAR, at the option of the holder, at any time, and may be registered in the name of the owner if desired.

The stocks of several of the principal lines of Illinois are selling at from above par to nearly 200. There is a reasonable prospect of the stock of this road, at no distant day, selling as high as either of them, which makes the convertible clause a valuable option.

We have PERSONALLY EXAMINED THE ROAD, and consider the bonds A CHOICE SECURITY; we therefore take pleasure in recommending them to investors as SAFE, PROFITABLE AND RELIABLE. A large portion of the loan has already been sold.

We are authorized to offer them for the present at 95 and accrued interest in currency, the Company reserving the right to advance the price, without notice. At this price THEY PAY TEN PER CENT. in currency—nearly FIFTY PER CENT. MORE THAN THE SAME AMOUNT INVESTED IN GOVERNMENTS. Gold and all marketable securities received in exchange at highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

TAMMANY.—GREAT SUCCESS OF THE HANLONS, LITTLE BOB, LITTLE BOB, William, George, Alfred, Frederick, Edward, Victor, Francis, and Julian. THE GREAT ACT!! New Pantomime, Lord Dundreary, the GREAT CARLETON, Professor Agassiz French, Dick, and Dash, the educated dogs, Female Drum Corps, New Comic Ballet, TURN HIM OUT. Admission FIFTY CENTS, FAMILY CIRCLE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. MATINEE SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's, BROADWAY, corner of 30th-st.
OPEN EVERY DAY FROM 9 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
Admission to all the attractions, 30 cents.
Friday night. BENEFIT. RITA SANGALLI and FLICK FLOCK. | LIVING WILD ANIMALS, LIONS, TIGERS. | SATURDAY MATINEE. FLICK FLOCK Last Time, SANGALLI